Arlington



Advocate.

CHARLES S. PARKER, EDITOR.

Devoted to the Local Interests of the Town.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2 00 A YEAR.

Vol. XV.

ARLINGTON, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1886.

No. 1.

READ THIS

No matter how trivial your property may be, portrait, a copy of which has come to if it is insurable, and liable to be lost or damaged by fire, there should be no hesitation relatives, we clip portions of the article about insuring it.

It is not only proper and necessary to insure against loss or damage by fire all property of a business character, but it is equally important to insure, for a proper proportion of its value, the dwelling-house, household furniture, family the present presiding officer would for the wearing apparel, and household effects generally, the stable, horses, carriages, second time be re-elected without a dissenting Fowle will have charge of the business. church building had been tastefully and all property which contributes to pleasure or comfort.

Get superior care and prompt attention from

R. W. HILLIARD.

ARLINGTON OFFICE:

13 KILBY STREET,

BOSTON.

2 SWAN'S BLOCK

Sylvester Stickney, DEALER IN

STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES,

Also a full and well selected assortment of

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS, HARDWARE, Etc.

Which are offered at prices that defy competition

Plumbing, Cas Fitting,

and Water Piping,

executed in all its branches by experienced workmen.

Arlington Ave., Mass. Arlington,



Frost & Adams. 37 Cornhill, Boston, -

WINSOR & NEWTON'S Goods a Specialty.

Manufacturers' agents for Tucker & Green's
Oil Colors. Send for illustrated catalogue.

F. S. Frost.

H. A. Lawrence.

AGENTS WANTED for our charming New Book, " SOME NOTED PRINCES, AUTHORS AND

STATESMEN OF OUR TIME,"

By 20 of our best wrsters—Canon Farrar, Jas. T. Fields, Jas. Parton, Dickens' daughter and others. Over 60 fine portraits and engravings. "The book is brimming over with choice and rare things."—N. Y. Observer, Intelligent young men and ladies can have permanent employment. A few General Agents wanted.

THE HENRY BILL PUB. CO., Norwich, Ct. 27nov3m

The ideal young people's magazine, It holds the first place among periodicals of its class.

An illustrated monthly periodical for boys and An illustrated monthly periodical for boys and irls, appearing on the 25th of each month. Eded by Mary Mapes Dodge. Price, 25 cents a umber; or \$3.00 a year, in advance. Booksellts, newsdealers, postmasters, and the publishers to subscriptions, which should begin with the yember number, the first of the volume. NICHOLAS aims both to satisfy and to dethe past twelve years, during who had of stood, as it stands to day, at the head of als for boys and girls, is a sufficient war-its excellence during the coming season. It is a sufficient war-

The edite announce the following as among the TADINE FEATURES OF 1885-86:

A Serial Mory by Francis Hodgdon Burnett. The first long story she has written for children. A Christmas Story by W. D. Howells. With humorous pictures by his little daughter.

"George Washington," by Horace E. Scudder. A novel and attractive Historical Serial. Short Stories for Girls by Louisa M. Alcott. The first—"The Candy Country"—in November. New "Bits of Talk for Young Folks," by "H. H." This series forms a gracious and fitting memorial of a child-loving and child-helping soul. Papers on the Great English Schools, Rugby and others. Illustrations by Joseph Pennell. A Sta Coast Serial Story, by J. T. Trowbridge, will of life-life, vigorous, and useful.

"Jenny's Boarding House," a serial by James Otis. Dealing with news-boys life and enterprise. Frank R. Stockton will contribute several of his humorous and fanciful stories.

"Drill." By John Preston True. A capital school-story for boys.

The Boyhood of Shakespeare, by Rose Kingsley. With illustrations by Alfred Parsons.

Short Stories by scores of prominent writers, including Susan Codlidge, H. H. Boyesen, Nora Perry, T. A. Janvier, Washington Gladden, Rossiter Johnson, Jonquin Miller, Sophie May, Hezekiah Butterworth, W. O. Stodiard, Harriet Prescott Spofford, and many others.

ENTERTAINING SKETCHES by Alice W. Rollins, Charles G. Leiand, Henry Eckford, Lieutentant Schwatka, Edward Eggleston, and others.

Poems, shorter contributions, and departments will complete what the Rural New Yorker calls, "the best magazine for children in the world."

20nov THE CENTURY CO., New York.

A. H. POTTER & CO.,

DIAMONDS & PRECIOUS STONES

421 Washington St. BOSTON.

Wm. G. Peck, President.
The offices are in Bank Building, corner of Arlington Avenue and Pleasant Street and are

An Honored Name.

The Chicago Sunday Herald of last week contained a long article devoted to the honored President of Chicago Board of Trade, E. Nelson Blake, with a good hand. As Mr. Blake is well known here outside of his large circle of immediate for their benefit, as follows:-

In a few weeks the Chicago Board of Trade will elect a new president. Doubtless voice if he would consent to serve. But he will not, and the board will have to look long and high to find a worthy successor to E. Nelson Blake.

Mr. Blake became a member of the Board of Trade in 1872, to further the interests of his house. He was never a speculator. Two years ago he was elected president of the board, and immediately it was discovered that there was a new kind of man at the helm. The boys addicted to horse-play upon the board and to various violations of the rules soon found that the new administration was one of reform. Mr. Blake did not seek the office, but with his usual conscientiousness determined that his responsibilities should be faithfully met. He began to enforce the rules without fear or favor, and soon had the younger element of the board up, in arms against him. They swore they would submit paign will again be the subject presented. to no tyranny or old fogyism, and that they would not be governed like children. But former presidents and men of wealth were school in the evening at seven o'clock. League Game, brought up with a turn as sharp as that which startled the boys. Horse-play suddenly came to an end, and the new president had to and from the centre station. We won his first battle. Then came a vigorous raid upon various improper practices and irregular trading, and it was found that under this administration the way of the transgressor against commercial honor was indeed hard. their deals in a manner unbecoming to the the same and retired from the board. dignity of the organization which is the centre of the world's grain and provision market. There was rebellion against the mandate which went forth from headquarters that this violation of board laws must cease, but a few fines, one or two suspensions, a lecture or two, and the president was again the winner. Trading after hours ceased. Then came the

> But at the end of the year sentiment had changed, and he was re-elected almost unan-Mr. Blake is a natural leader of men. His unselfishness, his keen sense of right, his dignity of mannner and close observance of all public and private proprieties, win him the

confidence and respect of his fellows to a

war on the bucket-shops. It was long and

bitter, and litigation followed. Again there

was rebellion, and the cry was raised that

business was being driven to other cities.

But, as before, the president persisted, con-

scious that he was laboring for the best inter-

ests of the board, and again victory perched

upon his banner. Had the election of his

successor been called at the middle of the

year, and Mr. Blake had been a candidate, it

is probable that he would have been beaten.

Mr. Blake is an earnest Christian and of the most valued members of the Second Baptist Church. To this congregation he has given liberally in money, and his gifts to the Morgan Park Theological Seminary have been more than princely. At one time he gave \$30,000 on condition that \$100,000 should be raised, and kindled so great an enthusiasm that double that sum was secured. In all he has given to this institution more than \$60,000.

President Blake is generally regarded as a man of great wealth, but this supposition is an error. The Herald has it upon the authority of one of his intimate friends that his possessions do not amount to as much as \$400,000. He does not believe in the acquision of great wealth, and regards a life spent in eager pursuit after riches a life mis-spent.

Mr. Blake is an ardent, though discriminative, Republican, and a member of the Citizens' Association. He was a sincere admirer of General Grant, a firm believer in the dead hero's honesty, and an enthusiastic advocate always endeavored to do his duty as a citizen by laboring, even at the polls, for the election of good men to office. Last year he was compromise candidate, and only his ever positive declination prevented his election. West Side Republicans are already using his name slipped himself.

Mr. Blake is fifty-five years old, a good

Reporter's Weekly Gatherings IN ARLINGTON.

-Subscriptions are now renewable.

-Polo to-night, in the Arlington rink sions next Monday.

(Friday) evening. It will be well worth

-Arlington now enjoys double telegraphic facilities, the new lines having beer run into the post office, and Mr. -The Indians who have been giving

icine in Town Hall for a month past have gone to Somerville. eral departments of the town show the

entertainments and selling so-called med-

several departments to have been kept well within the appropriations. -The boys and girls have had lots of

vacation week. in the series of lectures on the Campaigns good. of the Army of the Potomac by members of the Unity Club. The Peninsula Cam-

-Prof. Dorchester will preach in the church at the Heights Sunday morning, placed on the teacher's desks in all the the president quietly and dignifiedly persisted at 10.45. Communion will be adminis_ primary schools and in the grammar to in his course; he was alert and impartial; tered after sermon. Concert by the

> -More light is needed along the walk would suggest one at the corner of Town Hall and another up the track at a proper

served on the School Committee since Many members persisted in violating the rules 1879, during nearly all of which time he who shall punish pupils in irregular by trading after hours. Little crowds used to has filled the responsible and often ardumethods, or by any method not author-cather on the sidewalks and in open air make. The resignation gather on the sidewalks and in open air make out position of clerk, has resigned from

Strangers and friends are cordially invited to attend the morning service at the Baptist church, at 10.45, a. m. Sunday school at 12.10, with session of one hour. Evening prayer meeting at 7 o'clock, commencing with a fifteen minutes' service of song.

-Christmas afternoon there was a polo at the low price of 75 cents. game in the rink between two junior teams, Waverleys and Arlingtons. The visitors won the two first in 13.40 and 10.50, and Arlingtons the winning three in 6.50, 8.20, 10.15. Daniels and Flynn for their support. were the Arlington rushers.

-The annual treat for the childred of was given in the smaller hall of the Town House on the evening of the feast of the holy innocents. There was the usual tree, with its illuminations and gifts. imously, the first re-election of a president in Prizes were also given by the rector to the children who for three months past had made perfect recitations of the collect every Sunday. A number of appropriate carols were sung at intervals during the evening.

> -The Christmas exercises at the Congregational church consisted of Rev. W. C. Wilbor's special programme for such occasions, and was well-brought out. The choir furnished a large share of the music, Miss Hoitt and Mrs. Lane having solos, and both singing in a trio with Miss Mary Fowle. Mr. R. A. Ware also rendered a solo in a highly finished and artistic manner and the male quartette, by Messrs. Rugg, Taylor, Mason and Ware, was one of the gems of the evening. The address was by Rev. Dr. Mason, who told the children of some things he looked upon the face of the child Jesus. as depicted in the picture which adorns the walls of the primary department of the Sunday school, where the artist has graphically produced the scene described by St. Luke, as he tells in his Gospel of the boy of twelve years found by his pleasant surprises of Christmas morn. parents surrounded by the doctors and lawyers in the temple "both hearing them and asking them questions."

-A public missionary meeting will be held in St. John's church on Wednesday evening next, Jan. 6th, at half-past seven trict to take the Congressional nomination as a cesan Board. The object aimed at is to disseminate definite imformation respect-

-Wednesday evening there was an- The Polo Contests this Week. other junior polo game at the rink, Somerville sending a team to compete with Medford and three Arlington boys. It -Schools resume their regular ses- was a rough game all through but the so-called Medford team won, three to one, -Don't fail to see the polo game this the time of the winners being being 2,20. 1.24, 2.40. The Somervilles captured the second goal in 1.30.

-The Christmas service at St. John's church was held on the morning of Christmas day. The interior of the trimmed beforehand. The decorations about the chancel were generally admired. Taste in selection and care in rehearsal had their effect in making the musical parts of the service appropriate -The closing up of accounts in the sev- and satisfactory. The rendering of the prayer, and that of the anthem "There were sheperds," in the service for the holy communion were especially fine. fun skating this week. They owe the on the doctrine of the day, that of the inclerk of the weather hearty thanks for carnation, taking for his text a passage the delightful weather furnished this from the gospel for the festival, "The word was made flesh." The congrega--Next Friday evening comes the third tion present at the service was unusually

-The School Committee transacted quite a batch of business at the last regular meeting. It was voted that Smith's Primer of Physiology and Hygine be the third grade, for their use in instructing the scholars in the effect of alcohol on the system; and that Smith's Elementary Phiysiology and Hygene be used as a text book in the other grades. Blaisdell's Physiology for boys and girls and Young Forks' Physiology are to be placed in corresponding grades for collateral use. The recent instance of unusual punishment of a child in one of the somerville -Mr. Charles E. Goodwin who has schools was discussed and as a precautionary measure the Committee voted "That any teacher shall be suspended of Miss Ball was accepted and the subcommittee of the High School was directed to fill the vacancy.

and well rendered.

Rev. James Ray Applebee will be given in the Unitarian church on the evening of January 14th. The course tickets are

officers for cruelty to animals, but some one ought to look after him for deserting his family of young children, who he has long ago, as a reader, and who has left destitute and without any provision gone on winning golden opinions from

-Michael Day, with the assistance of his brother John, celebrated the close of the Sunday school of St. John's church the year by getting drunk and making an assault on John Marriger and his wife. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Michael, charged with a double assault.

> Baptist Sunday school resulted as follows:-Supt., Wendell E. Richardson; librarian, Abbot Allen; assistant librarian, Irving Allen; chorister, William E. finance committee, S. B. Thing, H. E

-Arlington Baptist church begins the new year with the following list of offipropriation of \$150 has been made for the Sunday school.

-The Christmas festival of the children of the Congregational church was held on Christmas eye, and a large company placed at the corner of the platform in the vestry, and the whole trimming of ly known, it seems not at all unlikely thought he saw once as he stood and the room was in good taste. The entertainment was by Messrs. Geo. E. Damon and A. D. Grover, of the Alpine Concert Company, the former a character sketch artist and the latter a banjoist, and the children were boistrous in their applause. A box of candy and neat Christmas cards were distributed to all, and at an early hour they were dismissed to await the

St. Nicholas for Jan. is virtual-

ly another Christmas number. W. D. Howells leads off with his long promised story, which is delightfully un-conventional. Mrs. Burnett has an installment of her charming serial, and o'clock. This meeting is one of a series H. E. Scudder gives the opening chap-to be had in every Episcopal parish of ters of the story of Washington's life, pressed by both factions in the Third Dis- the State, under the auspices of the Dio- which is to be profusely illustrated. There is a short bit of talk for young increase of members. Such a club is a folks by Helen Jackson, and H. H. Boyesen has one of his entertaining ing missionary effort, and to quicken a tales. Sophie May has a bright story missionary spirit among the people. To about Santa Claus on snow shoes and in connection with the coming contest for the this end strong extempore speakers are Hezediah Butterworth tells how his seat into which little Mr. Ward has just appointed to address the several meeting may be slipped himself.

The Arlington meeting may be slipped himself. ings. The Arlington meeting may be considered fortunate in having for its speakers the Rev. Henry F. Allen rectors RLINGTON 5 CT. SAV. BANK.

Wm. G. Peck, President.

offices are in Bank Building, corner of ton Avenue and Pleasant Street and are for business Wednesday and Saturday onns and evenings, after three o'clock.

Abel R. Proctor, Secretary.

BROADWAY, ARLINGTON.

Carpenfer Work of every kind. Estimates and great lover of Shakespeare, a modern Christian knight and model citizen, of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and one of the most popular presidents the Board one of the most popular presidents the Board of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and need citizen, of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and need citizen, one of the most popular presidents the Board of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and need citizen, one of the most popular presidents the Board of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and need citizen, one of the most popular presidents the Board of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and need citizen, one of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and need citizen, one of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and need citizen, one of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and need citizen, one of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and need citizen, one of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and need citizen, one of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and need citizen, one of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and need citizen, one of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and need citizen, of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and need citizen, one of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and need citizen, one of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and need citizen, one of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and need citizen, one of the church of the Messiah, Boston, and need citizen, one of the church of th

Last Saturday evening, in company with Mr. George Russell, the Arlington one made up of three young fellows from Polo team went to Hudson, to play their first game in the series with the club in that town. As the Hudson team had never been defeated in their own rink and Arlingtons had suffered defeat from clubs who had fallen easy victims to the Hudsons, there was good reason for their backers to feel sure another would be added to their list of games won; and when the playing resulted in the two first goals being captured by them there were few sanguine enough to believe Arlingtons had any show. But the third contest was the sharpest of the sharp and Bailey not only won the rush but was up to all "Te Deum" and "Jubilate," at morning the points, and held beyond peradventure the goal McBride had neatly made. The fourth was won by the Arlingtons in less time than the preceding, and then came the tug of war, both teams The rector, Rev. Mr. Ketchum, preached standing with two goals to their credit. Kennard won the rush and the Hudsons backed him well, but Bailey led his team right on to victory and in a tew moments the ball was neatly passed over to McLane, who caged it skilfully and thus won the game and gave their opponents their first defeat in their home place. The following are the details of the game:-

| Hudsons. | 1 | Positions. | | Arlingtons |
|----------|-------------|------------|----------|------------|
| Kennard | F | irst rush | | Bailey |
| Leduc | 8 | second ru | sh | . McBride |
| | | | | |
| | C | | | |
| | H | | | |
| | 6 | | | |
| | Won by | Rush | Time | Made by |
| 1 goal H | Iudsons | | | |
| 2 goal H | ludsons | Kennard | .1m 45e | Leduo |
| 3 goal A | rlingtons | Bailey | 6m 30s | McBride |
| | rlingtons . | | | |
| 5 goal A | rlingtons. | Kennard | .3m 22s. | McLane |
| The A | rlington | hove or | e still | urpeeine |

well along on the road to the front in the Union League games, having two good games to their credit since our last issue. On Wedne-day evening the team went to Marlboro and those witnessing the game name it the prettiest of the season. The Marlboros took the first rush, but the Arlingtons won the first goal in 11.05. Mariboros retaliated in 4.35 for the 8 ond, and then McLean caged the ball for the Arlingtons in 25 seconds. Marlboros did almost as well with the next goal. and then came the final struggle, each -The Christmas music at the Univer- club having two goals. Bailey gained salist church was peculiarly appropriate the rush in this contest, the opponents having led in the other four, and after a struggle in which there was good polo -The first of a course of lectures by playing, victory perched on our boys, who won in 4.50.

From the Gorham, N. H. Mountaneer we clip the following notice of -Thomas Mehan is wanted by the Miss Ida Brown, who made her debut before an Arlington andience not very that time to the present:-

"To say that she is an excellent reader is only a faint way of expressing the praise the audience accorded her. Throughout a well selected programme she proved herself to be equally well at home in pathetic, dramatic or hu--The annual election of officers of the morous impersonations, but it was not until, in response to an encore when she imitated "Miss Flora McFlimsy's secretary and treasurer, Lewis O. Locke; first appearance as a vocalist before Boston public," that the audience fully appreciated her rendering of a humor-Wood; pianist, Carl W. Schwamb; ous piece. From that time until the close she had them completely in her power, swaying them at will from almost tears to a merry laugh. The thorough manner in which she concers :- Clerk and treasurer, George G. trolled her voice was a source of won-Allen; standing committee, pastor and der, specially well displayed in the clerk, with William H. Allen, Wendell reading of "The Yarn of the Nany E. Richardson, W. E. Wood. S. B. Bell," and adding to this the many Thing, H. E. Chamberlin, Warren Raw- graces of nature and her charming son; chorister, Wm. E. Wood. An ap- originality of gesture, and it is sale to say that seldom, if ever, have such readings, or rather, recitations, for her selections were all memorized, been heard. All attested to the fact that it was the literary event of the winter. gathered to participate and enjoy the It is to be hoped that in the not far pleasures of the children. Trees were off future she will again visit us, and as her reputation becomes more wide-

> that K. N. C. Hall would fall a good deal short of holding those who would Miss Brown won great applause at an entertainment given in Portland, last Saturday, and is now off on a three week's engagement with the Till Family.

East Lexington notes, continued from 8th page

Some of our ladies have been interested in starting a "Periodical Club" in our village and they have been at cessful. They voted to subscribe The Century, Harpers, N. A. Revis Popular Science Monthly, The Ove land, Frank Leslie's Illustrated pe and one on art and education and others doubtless will be added with the bene'at to any village and enables us to become familiar with some of the best

We are obliged to send our news too carly to give an account of the bon-

thoughts of to-day.

Mr. Clifford Tower and wife, from New York, have been spending the holidays at his father's.

ST. NICHOLAS.

the past twelve years, during which is has EADING FEATURES OF 1885-86:

THE CENTURY CO., New York.

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

MASS.

ARLINGTON 5 CT. SAV. BANK.

ARLINGTON.

No pains will be spared to maintain the best of good of order and to make this a model place of amusement for the young ladies and gentlemen of Arlington and viginity.

Skate Cheeks, 10 Cents.

Admission, - - 15 Cents.

WESTBOROS

 VS_i

Admission to all League Games, 20 cts.

ARLINGTONS. Game called at 8.20, sharp.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS, To-Night

J. H. RUSSELL, Manager,



THIRTY YEARS A DETECTIVE BY ALLAN PINKERTON.

Containing a thorough and comprehensive expose of Criminal Practices of all Grades and Classes, with Numerous Episodes of Personal Experience in the Detection of Criminals, covering a period of Thirty Years Active Detective Life and embracing many intensely interesting and thrilling Detective Sketches.

An entirely new book, profusely illustrated, and with Portrait of the Great Detective.

FACENTS WANTED!

In every fown there are numbers of people who will be glad to get this book. It sells to Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers and Professional men. Thus every Agent can pick out fifty or more in a town to whom he can feel sure of selling it to We want One Agent in every township, or county. ** Any person, with this book, can become a successful Agent. For full particulars and terms to agents, address G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York.

JULIA TOLMAN, M. D SWAN'S BLOCK,

Arlington Avenue, Arlington. Office hours, 2 to 4, P. M.

H. E. Shepard, PIANO TUNER Planes Tuned and Repaired in best man

Chas. S. Parker, of the third term. Though persistly refus-

er, at short notice.
Order book at O. W. WHITTEMORE'S.

Swan's Block, Arlington Av

Editor and Publisher,

JAMES BASTON, Carpenter and Builder. BROADWAY, ARLINGTON.

Pagan Myo, on the bank of the Irrawaddy, just above Minla, and now in possession of the British troops, is the ancient capital of Burmah and in ruins-It extends for two miles along the river and is choked with jungle. Its pagodas are almost countless, and one of them ranks next to the famous Taj Manal. The neighboring hills are dotted with ruined pagodas razed by the hill tribes (who are not Buddhists) for the sake of the gold and silver images of Cautama buried beneath each when it was founded.

Late English papers contain an order from the privy council which requires every local authority in England, Wales and Scotland to slaughter within two days of the existence of the disease becoming known to them all swine affected with swine fever, and all swine which have been in contact with such affected swine, the compensation in the former case being fixed at one-half the value of the animal and in the latter case at the full value.

M. de Lesseps, the great constructor of canals, has been making some state ments that agriculturists might think of with profit. He says that one pound of flour is worth three pounds of beef. He asks why cereals are fed to cattle, hogs and sheep. "Why not," he says, "eat the grain instead of feeding it to animals?" He says that England is supporting 82,000,000 cattle, sheep and hogs upon cereals she herself raises, while she imports flour from America to feed her people.

The supreme court of Indiana has just decided that where property has been destroyed by fire from sparks negligently permitted to escape from a locomotive the owner may recover its full value from the railway company, notwithstanding the fact that the property was fully insured and the insurance company had paid the loss. In other words, if a person happens to be lucky enough to have his building burned by a chance spark, and also has it insumed in a solvent company, he may get twice its value in solid cash.

and will be likely to do some queer tricks with rhetoric as people now may think. d thunder from them at every mighty use." bound," but it seems now as though it would. Inevitably cannon balls will come to be made of paper, and the New Yorker of the future may learn with sorrow and alarm of the demolition of Fort Hamilton by the 'heavy paper hail' poured upon it by a hostile vessel lying far out at sea.

Now, when the mercury sinks out of sight and the water-pipes freeze up, there is a timely renewal of the proposition to dam the Strait of Belle Isle, between Newfoundland and Labrador, so as to deflect the Arctic current which now passes through, turning it eastward and allowing the warm water of the Gulf Stream to flow northward close to the shores. It is claimed that this warding off of the frigid waters would give a mild and genial climate from Nova Scotia to Cape Hatteras, like that of Spain and Northern Italy in the same latitude. This stringing of new isothermal lines will be expensive, and the scheme is not likely to prosper. But it is better to dam the Strait of Belle Isle than to imprecate the weather.

During the past decade the savings banks of the United States have decreased to the number of fifty, while their total resources have increased \$227,000,000, and the aggregate amount of their deposits \$189,000,000. The average amount to each depositor has fluctuated from \$352 to \$356. From the best information obtainable the number of savings banks at the present time, by geographical divisions, is as

Capital
 New England
 420

 Middle States
 158

 Southern States
 5

 Western States
 48
 \$100,000 630,000

Of the total number of savings banks about 590 are without capital, which explains in the table above the small amount of total capital.

The territory of Alaska is so far away d in the popular imagination is so ly associated with polar bears and verlating snows that, though it is part and parcel of the United States of America, but little is known of it by Americans. There are reasons now for the belief that at no distant day Alaska will be more familiar to the people under whose protection it was placed by the purchase of 1867, and it would not be surprising if, in the development of its undoubted mineral and timber resources. it should become ere long au important and influential State. The territory is of vast extent, having more than 4,000 miles of seacoast, and so varied is its colimate that, while portions of it are st uninhabitable, other sections by reason of the warm currents from the ific ocean, made as salubrious as the iddle Southern States.

The most dangerous counterfeit of a United States coin is a \$5 gold piece Sweet is the hour that brings us home. that is supposed to have been made through the rascality of some employes in the New Orleans mint. It was made with the genuine stamp. The outside is of 900 fine gold and the inside of spelta and platina. There are hundreds of thousands of them in circulation,

The New York Times declares that 'all the most successful farmers are now specialists. One grows apples and pears, and his name is well known in the markets at home and abroad, for thousands of barrels of choice fruit bearing his name are scattered over two continents. Another produces fine butter, and has a steady and regular market for his product. One grows potatoes and sells several thousand dollars' worth every year. Others breed stock, horses, cattle, sheep, and some poultry and hogs, but all gain a reputation in their own ways and have a sure and wide outlet for their products. It must now be so with the majority of farmers, for they have been cast adrift from their old landmark and have fallen into a network of cross currents which carry them wholly away from their former courses. An instance of this is the dairy, which is wholly at the mercy of a substituted artificial product against which there is no possible competition excepting by making the choicest quality of butter and cheese.

Ohio river flat boatmen in old times used to have a saying; and believed in it too, that "water is clean after it has flowed over nine stones, no matter what it was before." "It would be comforting to fastidious New Yorkers," says a metropolitan paper, "if they had some such conviction as an offset to the hideous other information made public by Inspector Lewis, of the health department, to the effect that "the territory from which the Croton water supplies is obtained embraces cesspools, barnyards, 9,455 cows, 1,244 horses, 1,500 pigs, and 20 sheep, and a population of 20,000 persons with their dwellings." The first thing we know some Philadelphia newspaper will be finding out about this and saying: 'Why! Hello! Croton water is as A company of Americans are to lay a filthy as our own Schuylkill!' This paper railway in Russia. The uses of matter of pollution of the water supplies paper are becoming amazingly extended, of our large cities is a most momentous one already, and must become more and incessant Chozzle diet, as it may be more sericus as our population increases. Perhaps it will not seem strange some It is simply amazing, in view of the facts years hence to read in a newspaper of a existing, that people are not more generlocomotive "fiercely flagellating the all- ally careful to have thoroughly filtered enduring paper nails, and striking fire the water they require for household

> Food of the Burmese. The flesh of the python is much esteemed by the Karens for food, and the gail bladder for medicine. All lizards of the varanidæ family are highly valued for food, and sought for in hollow trees by the aid of dogs. The Karens steal up the tree with a noose at the end of a bamboo, and snare them while leaping for the water, or catch them in a boat beneath the tree. The head is deemed venomous; but the flesh of the other parts is preferred to fowls. If not needed for immediate consumption, the captive is rendered helpless by breaking some of the toes and knotting the sinews. The eggs are equally esteemed. The padat (Liopelus guttagus) is herbivorous, and in high favor as a viand. The flesh of the mijyoung (Crockodilus), which is very common and reaches thirty feet in length, is in great request for food. A kind of turtle during the inundations becomes scattered about the country, and on the sucsidence of the floods, and during the grass burning in April, many are either caught alive, or their scorched bodies are found afterward, and greatly relished by the people. The flesh of the soft turtles is generally eaten by the Burmese, and may be good, though the animals are carnivorous. The leikpyenwon is algivorous, and is the 'edible turtle" of India. The boatmen on the river make it a practice, when mooring at a spot, to hunt in the neighboring thickets for lizards, chameleons, snakes, and similar reptiles, with which they flavor the invariable dish of boiled rice. Even lizards found dead are esteemed a great delicacy when cooked. The Burmese exhibit decided peculiarities in their choice of comestibles. There is a small kind of beetle which fabricates balls of clay as a nidus for its progency, about the same size as tennis balls, and buries them in ground where cattle are stalled. These balls are eagerly sought after by the Burmese for the sake of the dainty grub contained within, which they devour with uncommon relish .-The Field.

The Birth of an Iceberg,

The birth of a huge iceberg, a phenomenon that has been seen only once or twice by a European, and to a certain extent has remained a matter of theory, was observed by the Danish explorers on the east coast of Greenland last summer. The bergs are formed by breaking off from the perpetual ice of the unexplored interior to the coast and into the sea. The water buoys up the sea end of the glacier until it breaks by its own weight with a noise that sounds like loud thunder miles away. The commetion of the water, as the iceberg turns over and over in the effort to attain its balance, is

felt to a great distance along the coast.

The natives regard it as the work of evil spirits, and believe that to look upon the glacier in its throes is death. The Danish officers, when observing the breaking off of the end of the great gla-cier Puissortok through their telescopes, were roughly ordered by their Esquimaux escort, usually submissive enough, to follow their example and turn their backs on the interesting scene. They had happily completed their observations, and avoided an embarrassing conflict with the crew by a seeming compliance

Only twenty-five per cent. of the 50,receiving any education.

THE WELCOME BACK.

Where all will spring to meet us, Where hands are striving as we come To be the first to greet us. When the world has spent its frowns and

wrath And care been sorely pressing, 'Tis sweet to turn from our roving path And find a fireside blessing. Ah, joyfully dear is the homeward track, If we are but sure of a welcome back!

What do we reck on a dreary way, Though lonely and benighted,

If we know there are lips to chide our stay And eyes that will beam love-lighted! What is the worth of your diamond ray To the glance that flashes pleasure When the words that welcome back betray We form a heart's chief treasure?

Oh, joyfully dear is our homeward track, If we are but sure of a welcome back!

CONQUERED.

It might be said of old Sam Sladger that his counting house was his temple. his desk was his altar, his ledger was his Bible, and his money was his god. Next to his money he loved his only child, his daughter Julia.

One could hardly realize that Julia was his daughter, or even that she bore the unromantic name of Sladger. She was beautiful, well bred and accomplished, and was sweetly winning in

Old Sam had determined that Julia should wed his triend Alderman Chozzle, who was worth a mint of money, and would be mayor at no distant day. It was an excellent match from every point of view except one-Julia's. Julia would have nothing to do with Chozzle, much less would she marry him. The matter was often debated between father and daughter, if that can be called a debate, which was all command and low voiced argument on the one side, and all tears and silent obstinacy on the

Had Chozzle had no favored rival in the field it is possible the poor girl might have been bullied into accepting him. But there was a rival. He was an artist. He was very poor. He was a complete failure in his profession. He was exceedingly romantic, and his name was Vandeleur de Vere. Any one must see at once that these were quite good and sufficient reasons for any young woman falling in love with him. At any rate they were quite sufficient for Julia.

At last Chozzle became too much for Julia, even though she wasn't married to him. Her life seemed all Chozzle. Her father served him up at breakfast, at dinner, and between meals. At last this called, became intolerable. So Julia went out one fine morning and married Vandeleur de Vere, according to a prearranged plan.

"Now, if there was one man old Sam objected to more strongly than another, it was Vandeleur de Vere. He branded him, with fine scorn, as one of them good for nothing, ascetic fellows'-by which he was understood to mean the great æsthetic brotherhood in general. When, therefore, he received a letter from his daughter, putting him in possession of the state of affairs, imploring forgiveness for herself and 'darling Van,' the old man's feelings may, to use a novel phrase, be better imagined than de-

In their rooms in a back street, Mr. and Mrs. Vandeleur de Vere awaited the outraged parent's reply with a good deal of anxiety. They did not expect that he would come around all at oncethat would be too much; but they did hope that he would, after his first fit of passion, accept the inevitable, and his

But they were soon undeceived--not quite so soon, however, as might have been supposed, for two days elapsed before a letter made its appearance, bearing on the cover the stiff, awkward writing of Samuel Sladger. When it did come, the young couple found it very brief and to the point. It was addressed to Mrs. V. de Vere, and ran as follows:

"MADAM:-Your favor of the 4th instant to hand, and contents noted. As you have made your bed, so must you and your vagabond lie. You have not broken my heart by your wicked and disgraceful conduct, but you have closed it against you forever. am a man of my word: that you know well. I cast you off; I disown you as a daughter, I forbid you or your M. de Vere to set foot in my house under any pretense whatever, and I tell you now, once for all, that you shall have even one penny piece, or the value of it, from me. It will be quite useless to write to me, as all your letters will be returned unopened.

SAMUEL BLADGER." Writing to the obdurate old man under these circumstances was certainly a forlorn hope, but the young people didwrite-more than once, and each time the letter was returned unopened.

To do Julia and her husband justice, they bore up under their misfortunes pluckily. Van painted by the perch, rood and acre, but the piotures would not sell. By the time all Julia's trinkets had been turned into money, and actual starvation was staring the young couple in the face-for dealers and art shopkeepers wouldn't even look at poor Van's productions now-the landlady who was getting anxious about the rent, which was rapidly falling in arrears, volunteered this-to Julia-very mysterious

piece of advice. "If you can't sell 'em," and she indicated the blushing canvaes, "why not spout 'em?"

"I—I beg your pardon, I don't quite understand," replied Julia, looking a good deal bewildered. The laudlady, in a tone of ill concealed

pity for her lodger's ignorance, explained

Julia shrank from the idea at first, and Van was indignant when it was suggested that he should pawn his works of genius just as if they were flat irons or Sunday suits. But Julia had grown more practical of late-was beginning to come out of her shell, as the landindy said—and soon reconciled herself to the notion of obtaining small advances upon

value.

In their keen struggle for life both Van and Julia became smart and artful to a degree which surprised even themselves. Van very soon got to know the sort of pictures upon which most money could be lent, and was lavish in the use masterpieces at a terrific rate. He worked | The scandal would be too great. upon some half-dozen at once, first putting on six brilliant skies, then calling into being six fields of waving grain, and then introducing into each the simple hall door, opened it and passed out. As

For many a week did the young people live upon the proceeds of their gaudy at him with steady eyes, he said aloud: manufacture, but there came a time when there was scarcely a pawnbroker well done! You must be tired. Come in New York who had not in his keeping in and take a little refreshment!" And one of Van's outrages upon nature. But then, in a tone that reached only her it gradually became harder to part with ears, "For heaven's sake, Julia, come them, or any picture at all, and the into the house and stop this horrible young people were getting terribly masquerading! You'll disgrace me foranxious about the future.

"Van, dear," said Julia, for the thousandth time, "we must have money thing. I'll take all back I wrote you. somehow. I'm getting desperate. wish, oh, how I wish I could earn some! fellow-in his way. I'll make friends But what can I do? I was never taught with him too, You shan't want for anything useful. I can play decently, money, either of you." And so saying, it's true, and I can sing; that's one thing the old man drew her into the house. can do really well. But where can I sing? I have never sung in public. I have no recommendations nor introduc- relating, but a reconciliation must have tions, I shall never make anything by

singing. 'I'm afraid you're right, darling," terms. said her husband, gloomily, as he clinked the few half dollars remaining in his pocket, "You could never make a pub. has made a name as the founder of a new lic appearance unless—" and here he school of art, by his friends and admirlike that girl we saw with a crowd round would be if he knew it. Wonder what all.

poverty. But she did not laugh now. She started as Van spoke, and turned quickly away from the table. Van rose ger's heart warmed so suddenly to his also, went to his easel, began misrepre- runaway daughter and her husband. senting nature, and in that pleasing occupation very soon forgot about old Sladge and the cantatrice of the pave-

All that day Julia was exceedingly quiet and thoughtful. when they had been sitting talking for tons, is twelve feet wide and sixteen some time after tea, "I'm going out.

Where do you want to go?" "Oh, not far! there are several little

Beside, why should you go alone:"

"For a woman's reason. Because I want to. Now, don't be angry, Van. You must let me have my own way. won't come to any harm I promise you." And Van gave in, of course.

make when he saw Julia wrap herself in a snow plow in a heavy drift. This a faded old black shawl, and put on a last winter in a cut where they had bonnet which had long seen not only its best but pretty nearly its worst days. "What on earth are you putting

quired. "We are poor enough, goodness knows, but you have some respectable clothes left, anyhow."

care how I look about here," and with for Sunday, as the expression is. And that she hurried out.

to the right nor left. She feared if she proto carry out the resolution she had made might ooze away.

At last she arrived near her father's house, a handsome corner building. It was about 9 o'clock, and old Sam and his guests, for he was giving a dinner party, were in the brilliantly lighted dining-room.

Sam Sladger had changed a good deal since his daughter's departure from home, He looked aged and haggard. mystery. Many of the things are est-He missed her sorely, and yearned to ables, such as dried fishes, one and a have her back with him: but he had half inches long, impaled on sticks stuck stubbornly to his determination to cakes, sweetmeats composed of rice, have nothing further to do with her.

He had found, too, to his bitter annoyance, that the opinion of nearly all his friends was that he had treated his daughter with undue harshness and severity, not to say actual cruelty. He feared that Vandeleur might be driven by poverty to resort to any shady means of getting a living that might present themselves, and he was filled with a vague terror that he might thereby find himself-the respected Sladger-in- avocations are going on, and the housevolved indirectly in some scandal brought about by his son-in-law.

The old man then was not happy. But on this particular evening he was less unhappy than he had been for a considerable time, for among the guests was one of the "nobs" he worshiped.

"Well, as I was saving," remarked the aristocratic gentleman, continuing a conversation, "there was quite a scene, Regular excitement; everybody upset. I don't say there was anybody in par- by the feet of a man, invariably naked, ticular to blame. But a scene is a thing I really cannot stand; and so I've never been to the house since."

There was a murmur of applause at this very spirited and aristocratic way of treating the affair, which had hardly died away when Sladger's face suddenly became ashy pale.

He listened with feverish eagerness, for that "spouting" the pictures meant it was something he had heard which pledging them at a pawnbroker's for had caused the blood quickly to leave whatever he could be induced to lend his cheeks. Yes, there was no mistake. Tremulous and low at first, but growing louder and elearer now, a woman's voice singing a simple ballad could be heard.

There was nothing much in that to other hearers, but there was a good deal in it to old Sladger. It was his daughter's voice. Surely he could not be mistaken. Making some trivial excuse for going to the window, he raised the cur-iains and looked out. There before his

ling that "pictures were a drug in the her general appearance and the timidity market," and suggesting that they were of her manner that she was not a woman prepared to make really liberal advances accustomed to get her living by singing upon any articles of solid commercial in the streets. Some in the crowd were sympathetic, others were mirthful, and, others again, merely looked on and lis-

tened, and wondered vaguely. Old Sam knew herin a moment. He had not mistaken the voice. It was his daughter he saw before him. out at her for some moments, unable to of his brightest colors. But to Julia decide how to act. He must not have a must be given the idea of Van's producture, and he must have his daughter. ing endless copies of his most popular | He cursed himself for having held out so piece a red-cloaked maiden walking in long. This sort of thing must be put a a gamboge corn field under a brilliant stop to, at all hazards. His daughter singultra-marine ky. Van soon dropped ing in the streets! It would certainly into the knack of "knocking off" these come to be known and talked about.

Leaving the dining-room with as com-

posed an air as he could assume under

the circumstances, he went quietly to the

maiden in the excruciating scarlet cloak. he did so the song came to an end. Stepping up to his daughter who looked "Very well done, young woman-very ever! Don't hesitate or make a scene. I wouldn't have a scene here for any-I dare say your husband's a very good

> What passed between father and daughter then, is, perhaps, hardly worth been effected, for the young couple and the old man are now on the friendliest

Strange to relate, Sam has come to be fond of his son in-law, for Vandeleur smiled at the quaintness of the idea - ers called the Mystic, and by his de-"unless you make it in the public streets, tractors called the Moonstruck, and which, whatever its claims to consideraher the other night, don't you know? tion, is talked and written about a great How delighted your amiable parent deal, and that is the main thing, after

Julia says she has no secrets from her Julia was always ready to laugh at a husband, but, all the same, Vandeleur quaint conceit, even in the midst of their has never learned what became of his wife when she donned the old bonnet and shawl, or how it was that Sam Slad-

A Tall Snow Plow.

Engine No. 912, of the Union Pacific road is being fitted up with one of the largest and most effective snow plows "Van, dear," said Julia, suddenly, in the country. The plow weighs four feet high at the wings, and can throw 'All right," said Van, "I'm ready. snow forty feet on either side of the track. This gigantic snow shovel is balanced on the front of the pilot platthings to buy. I can get them quite form, being securely braced by bars runas well by myself. You needn't ning along the frame behind the cylinders, and bolted to uprights reaching to "Needn't come! But I don't like the back of the plow. The shear or edge is some eight feet beyond the pilot platform, and just escapes the rail. This plow is shod heavily with iron. The engine's balloon stack is replaced by an open straight stack, as it was found by last winter's experience that a balloonstacked engine stood a poor show behind But he had a fresh remonstrance to plow killed thirty-six head of cattle wandered and were shut in by drifts.

The engineer and fireman behind that machine do not find life so rosy as it those wretched old things for?" he in- might be. The engineer cannot see ahead, so he goes it blind, and as 912 weighs forty five tons, when she strikes a drift, if there are any cattle or China-"For the sake of economy. I don't men around, they are sent flying six ways the beauty of it is they never know what "Julia walked rapidly, looking neither hurts them. Both runner and fireman generally get wet, and may be out two ceeded slowly, or hesitated, the courage days in that shape before getting any rest. Railroad men don't view any prospect of taking 912 with favor. - Den-

Japan Village Shops.

Japanese villages are full of shops. There is scarcely a house which does not sell something. Where the buyers come from, and how a profit can be made is a flour, and very little sugar; circular lumps of rice dough, called mochi; roots boiled in brime; a white jelly made from beans; and ropes, straw shoes for men and horses, straw cloaks, paper um brellas, paper waterproofs, toothpicks, paper mouchoirs, tobacco pipes, hairpins, and numerous other trifles made of bamboo, straw, grass and wood. These goods are on stands, and in the room behind, open to the street, all the domestie wife is usually to be seen boiling water or sewing, with a baby tucked in the back of her dress. A lucifer factory has recently been put up in one place, and in many house fronts men are cutting up wood into lengths for matches. others they are husking rice, a very laborious process, in which the grain is pounded in a mortar sunk in the floor by a flat-ended wooded pestle, attached to a long horizontal lever, which is worked ,who stands at the other extremity.

Chinese Secret Signals.

The Chinese wood sawyers have a sort of sign language of their own, in which the signs are made with sticks of cordwood. When a Chinaman has taken a contract to saw a pile of wood he places several sticks on the top of the pile in a peculiar position, which informs all other Chinamen that the contract has been let, and thus the owner of the wood is kept free from the annoyance of having a dozen Chinamen a day ringing his bell and asking for a job. Should the wood pile belong to a man who is not good pay, several sticks of the wood are arranged by some Chinaman who has been victimized by the party, in such a manner that no other Chinaman will ask her husband's pictures.

The work of pledging them was by no means a pleasant one. Only a few pawn brokers here and there could be induced to lend anything upon Van's priceless art treasures. And those who lent anything at all lent very, very little, grumb.

Take work of pledging them was by no of those crowds which spring up in New York as if by magic; and in the center of it was a young woman wrapped in a faded and old black shawl, with a patched and shriveled bonnet on her thing at all lent very, very little, grumb.

There before his for the job of sawing it. Any one who has had a pile of wood lying in front of his premises for several days without some Chinaman applying for the job of sawing it. Any one who has had a pile of wood lying in front of his premises for several days without some Chinaman applying for the job of sawing it. Any one who has had a pile of wood lying in front of his premises for several days without sawing it may know that he is down in the black list, and will just pitch in and saw his wood himself.—Portland Orething at all lent very, very little, grumb. for the job of sawing it. Any one who

LOVE'S APPEAL

If I should listen, listen, love, With longing ear, in time of leisure, Unto a redbreast's song above, Feeling a thrill at every measure, Twould be ingratitude, my love, If, when the song had ceased above, I took the life that gave me pleasure.

But if, when it had died away, And I had listened, listened, love, Twere only just if I to pay The redbreast that had made me gay Should build for it a nest above.

Thou, thou has listened, listened, dear, With strange delight, in time of leisure, Unto a love song wondrous clear, And smiled and blushed at every measure. Now, 'twere ingratitude, my dear, When old does seem the song you hear,

But, dear, when it has thrilled its best, And thou hast listened yearningly, Twere only just within thy breast

To rear for it a gentle nest And soothe the love that sung for thee, -Edward A. Fuller, in Boston Transcript

To wound the heart that gave you pleas

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

There is a great deal of Balkan among the war horses of the East.

A roadbed is for the convenience of wheels when they are tired. - Picayune. A proverb says -Hunger is the best

cook. That may be so, but hunger hasn't anything to cook.—Siftings. A New York tailor says every man should have five overcoats. Not a bad

idea—from the tailor's standpoint.— Chicago Ledger. An exchange tells "How to boil onions." What we want is a recipe for

boiling the man who eats them. -Burlington Free Press. "I'll drop your acquaintance," remarked the big man as he held one rob-

ber by the throat while he knocked down the other one. - Merchant-Trav-Oscar Wilde declares that he can see angels where other men see only flesh and blood. A slaughterhouse must look

like heaven to him, then. - Lowell Prisoner (desirous of flattering the court)-"I think there is a fine expression in your honor's face." Judge (ur-

banely)-"So there is, and the fine is \$10 and costs."—Boston Courier. SHAKESPEARE SLIGHTLY ALTERED.

"He never spoke a word; Cut with a look of deepest melancholy He sat, like Patience on an ottoman, Waiting for his wife to put her bonnet on." A California man has a defect in his

eyes which causes him to see every object multiplied nineteen times. He would be a treasure in a thousand ways. What a man to take the Chicago census. --Philadelphia Call.

"I have such an indulgent husband," said little Mrs. Doll. "Yes, so George says," responded Mrs. Spiteful, quietly; "sometimes he indulges too much, doesn't he!" They no longer speak to each other. - Rambler.

EPITAPH ON AN HONEST MAN. Here 'mong the dead his body's laid, But his soul is in heaven a dweller For this man never failed, while he lived, it is said. To return a borrowed umbrella.

-Boston Courier. A South Carolina woman rode twentyfive miles through a drenching rain to marry the man she leved. Seems as though a man would be rather shy about marrying a woman with so much energy as that. -Burlington Free Press.

Ethel-"Mamma, I think Frank means business." Mamma-"Why, what a way to talk, child! But tell me what makes you think so?" Ethel-"He gave me a pair of sleeve butons last night and they were linked."-Kentucky State-

He asked, "Why is that look of pain Upon thy lovely face; Why on that brow hath agony Set its corroding trace? Ah! tell me, dear, why misery Thy sinless soul doth blight? "Oh, darling," she replied, "because My new boots are so tight." +Boston Gazet

A boy who bought a quart of New Orleans molasses at a Cincinnati grocery store the other day found a dramond ring worth \$200 in the stuff. Grocery clerks should have their rings/ made to fit tighter-somebody will get choked on a cluster ring yet. - Milwaukee Senti-

Cuban Justice.

I will briefly relate an example of the ways of justice in a quiet action for debt in a civil court. A man known to me bought of a certain tailor about five hundred dollars' worth of mourning clothes, and failed to pay the bill. Continually failing to do so until the process had become monotonous, the man the seissors finally cited him. Defermint went into conrt and made the followi showing: That at the time the said tailor's action was brought he, the said defendant, was about completing the purchase of a valuable property, and the transaction would have resulted in his great pecuniary benefit. But the terms of the sale contemplated a deferred pay-ment, by the said defendant, and the party selling, hearing of the action of the tailor against this defendant, had declined to negotiate further, fearing that, if he could not pay his tailor, there was small chance of his making good his agreement in the much greater sum of a payment on real estate.

Therefore, this defendant and man of mourning says he is not only justified in not paying the said tailor and plaintiff for the clothes, but is entitled to dam-ages against him for spoiling a profitable transaction. Result: the tailor lost his \$500, and was mulcted in damages to said defendant \$2,000

Since this case came to my knowledge I have distinctly understood that there is no such maxim in Spanish law as that "a man cannot take advantage of his own wrong." Such are some of the incidents of the course of justice in the island of Cuba. I only add that all the intelligent natives with whom I have conversed with regard to the case last mentioned seem to regard the finding of the court as very reasonable, just and wise.

Some men never et fighting mad. They draw the line at a safe place.

Rotation of Crops.

By practicing a proper rotation of crops and returning to the soil all the manure made from feeding the fodder and the littering with the straw a farm may be be kept increasing in ferthity. The soil is really inexaustible of its mineral matter, and as long as there is decaying organic matter in it some considerable nitrogen is gained from the atmosphere, The longer the rotation the better and more effective in this way it is. An excellent rotation, which furnishes feeding and selling crops in abundance, is first clover and grass for hay and then pasture; corn on the turned sod; beans to follow the corn; wheat to follow the beans, and clover sown with the wheat; one year clover; oats on the clover sod; roots on the oat stubble; then potatoes, and wheat following the potatoes, with clover and grass following and fin:shing the rotation. This requires ten fields and gives plenty of straw, hay and roots for feeding cattle.

Plant Food.

No animal manure contains any value except what goes into the animal as food. The manurial value of a ton of clover hay is placed at about \$9; of roots, eighty cents; cotton seed meal and linseed meal, about \$30. But as roots can often be bought very low, at \$6 or \$7 per ton, and cows may eat a bushel or more per day, the manure made in a day may be of nearly equal value whichever food is given.

As wood ashes, unleached, are a complete plant food, they are often undervalued, yet, compared to other potash compounds, they are worth, for their potash, only fourteen or fifteen cents per

Neither plaster, salt nor lime can be called manure, as they contain neither of the three elements we need buy. They may help develop a plant that is already in the soil. If they were plant food continued application would enrich the lawn, which every one knows they do not. Humus is not plant food, but it helps the land to hold plant food. Stable manure is valuable for the small amount of plant food contained in it, but the inert portions.

Use for Old Fruit Cans.

given so much trouble in disposing of jar before screwing down the cover. them, as fruit cans. They are known of for the purpose of utilizing them. We covered or painted to correspond. have seen them used as a substitute for To make steamed pudding, take two shingles, by having been unsoldered in eggs, one cup of sour milk, half a teathe fire and flattened out, and they have spoon of soda, a little salt and one cup ings. A coat of mineral paint makes stir in the flour rather thicker than for when leaning over a sick person. them last for many years. A reader of the American Agriculturist suggests an other plan for a few of them, which is to open them on one side and make a flap of the loose tin by which the cans may be hung upon sails in the barn or workshop, for holding small things, as nails, screws, etc., etc. To this we would add that a few of them thus prepared might behung around the chicken yards for really one of the most promising of all they could be turned to account in parsley. several ways in the house, and if neatly covered with gold or silver paper, would the edges of the tin, in order to avoid cutting the hands .- Agriculturist.

Salt for Stock.

Stock should always receive a regular allowance of salt, although the horses, cattle and sheep kept near the seaboard do not need so much as those kept in the interior, as the ocean breezes are impregnated with it. Salt operates upon stock to their healthfulness, by loosening the order of digestion at times when their food is not of that nature, by helping to effect the purification of their blood, thus, perhaps, alleviating some internal or external disease, by strengthening and invigorating the whole nerv- oughly brushed and wiped with a cloth, ous and general system. When given to then laid flat on a board or table and milch cows it adds to the properties of their milk, either for butter or cheese.

cold storm or a drenching shower by giv- on the side intended to show, it is aling them some salt, which revives their lowed to become partially dry, and then drooping spirits and gives them energy, ironed on the wrong side. The coffee by adding strength to their nervous and general system. Sometimes on very cold stores the brilliancy of silk without chilled and benumbed with the cold that appearance or cracky and papery stiffthey cannot stand, and apparently are ness obtained by beer, or indeed, any quite lifeless, when by putting n spoon- other liquid. The silk really appears ful of salt in their mouths and leaving thickened by the process, and this good them, they would, in the course of one effect is permanent. Our readers who hour, find them so revived that often- will experimentalize on an apron or times they could not catch them. Those cravat will never again try any other who raise sheep can try this experiment | method. - Farmer and Manufacturer. and they will see the good effects of salt. Sheep should have one gill of salt per head a week, in fair weather, and should always be salted after a storm or drench-

The Horse's Month.

Aphthæ, or thrush, a disease of the mouth, is very common among young horses. It consists of small red patches and vesicles on the side of the cheeks; and vesicles on the side of the cheeks; also on the tongue. The mouth is hot and feverish, and the animal will frequently allow the food to fall out of it from inability to masticate. The principal means to be employed are a paste made from equal parts of honey and powdered bayberry bark, or borax, the marts to be appointed every night. parts to be annointed every night. To promote healthy action and purify the blood, give one ounce of flour of sulphur, two ounces of powdered golden seal, and one ownce of powdered sassa-fras, mix and divided into four parts, mixing one part in scalded shorts every might. This treatment applies to all classes of stock.

There is no doubt that a colt some-walking.

Baston Courter.

There is no doubt that a colt some

which the teeth encounter from unyielding gums. The pain does not ar se, as some suppose, from the point of the tooth pressing upward against the gum, but from the downward pressure—the roots of the tooth compressing the dental nerve-consisting in local irritation. which, if not relieved, deranges a part or the whole of the nervous system, The remedy is a sharp gum lancet. Make an incision right down to the point of the tusk or tooth, and the animal generally experiences relief. If he labor under sympathetic fever, appear irritable and nervous, give him a drachm of asafætida, in thin gruel; keep the bowels solu-

ble, and let the diet be light. Owing to the unequal wear of some horses' teeth, their edges project and become sharp; they are then apt to irritate and wound the mucous membrane on the inside of the cheek. In such cases an increased flow of saliva, imperfect mastication and loss of flesh will be noticed. The remedy is a mouth rasp.

Bishoping consists in making artificial marks in horses' teeth to give them the appearance of youth. It is a species of imposition so reprehensible that all honest horse dealers have set their faces against it. "'It is called "Bishoping," from the name of the scoundrel who invented it. The horse of eight or nine years old is cast, and, with an engraver's tool, a hole is dug in the now almost smooth surface of the corner teeth, and in shape and depth resembling the mark. in a seven-year-old horse. The hole is then burnt with a heated iron, and a permanent black stain is left; the next pair of nippers are sometimes touched to imitate the brown color of the natural mark. However dexterously the operation may be performed, the fraud is easily discovered by those who are in the habit of examining teeth. If the horse is aged, it may be known by the general appearance, such as grav hairs, sunken eyes, deep hollows above them. The bones are prominent, lips flabby, and the nippers of the lower jaw, instead of appearing angular, approach as the animal advances in years, to the horizontal .-Philadelphia Record.

Household Hints and Recipes.

It matting, counterpanes, or bedspreads microscope can hardly detect it, the pro- have oil spots upon them, wet with alportion is so small compared to the cohol, rub with hard soap, and then rinse with clear, cold water.

It is said that canned berries retain their flavor, and keep better when a but-Frobably no other waste articles have tered cloth is laid over the top of the

A small barrel is a capital receptacle to be valuable, but to what good use to for soiled linen instead of a hamper. turn them, has been a problem which Have it well cleaned and lined with has disturbed many minds. They are chintz, the outside should be either hard to get rid of, and hard to use, and painted or covered with Turkey red emso there have been many devices thought broidered with sprays; the lid must be

cake. Steam an hour and a half.

To make eggs froth quickly when beating them, add a small pinch of salt; and it will freshen them, too. To cut warm bread or cake have your knife quite hot. Mix your stove blacking with soapsuds; the polish comes quickly and the dust of the blacking is avoided.

Beef fritters are nice for breakfast. feed and water troughs, and would be Chop pieces of steak or cold roast beef excellent for this purpose, because the very fine; make a batter of flour, milk fowls could not put their feet in the and an egg and mix the meat with it; food, or foul the water. This device is put a lump of butter into a saucepau, let it melt, then drop the butter into it that have hitherto been proposed to util- from a large spoon; fry until brown; ize these tantalizing things. No doubt season with pepper and salt and a little

A young goose, not more than four months old, is nice cooked in this way: be ornamental as well as useful. Smooth After dressing and singeing it carefully, sprinkle pepper and salt and a little sage in the inside; put a lump of butter in also, to moisten it; then put in a pan, and then in the oven; baste it frequently with water in which you have put some butter and pepper and salt. Serve with nice brown gravy and with gooseberry jam or apple butter; cover the batter with thin slices of buttered toast moistened with the drippings in the pan, then lay the goose upon it. Goose is usually better to be parboiled or steamed before baking, and this process extracts the oil. The usual poultry dressing and sauce may be served with it.

To clean black silk, it must be thorwell sponged with hot coffee, thoroughly freed from sediment by being strained Sheep are greatly benefited after a through muslin. The silk is sponged removes every particle of grease and remornings, young lambs are found so imparting to it either the shiny

A Champion Corn Husker.

Bennett Bell, of Cass county, claims ing showers. If our wool growers would to be the champion corn husker of the salt often and freely after shearing, their State. In challenging the world he sheep would bear the change with a says he has put in the crib five loads of better degree of health and strength, corn, each load containing twenty-five particularly if very cold weather foi-lowed.—Culticator.

bushels, and one load of fifteen bushels —making 140 bushels. He did this between breakfast and supper. The corn was measured in the wagon by getting the contents in cubic feet and taking four-tenths of it for the bushel. One hundred and twenty-four ears of the corn weighed seventy-five pounds, or one bushel, and the total number of ears husked was estimated at 17,000 .-Omaha Bee.

Cause of Her Unhappiness.

She has sunny, golden hair, She is exquisitely fair, And her eyes of blue are gorgeous in their

Instre;
While her lips are ruby bright,
And her teeth are pearly white;
And, in fact, she, as a beauty, is a buster.
But, despite her charms so rare,
And her fescinating air,
And the knowledge that of them all men

SELECT SIFTINGS.

Birds are said to leave the vicinity

where cholera prevails. A novelty at Cumberland, Md., is a

goose that crows like a rooster, The pistol was invented in Pistola, in Tuscany, by Camillo Vitelli, in the sixteenth century.

A man has been discovered in England, who during the greater part of his forty-two years, has of choice lived in a dark loft over a school upon food purloined from the establishment.

There was an old notion that the serpent caused death without pain, a popular fancy which Shakespeare has introduced into his "Antony and

Cleopatra." Hast thou the pretty worm of Nilus there, That kills and pains not!

Platinum wire can be drawn so fine that it is no longer visible to the "naked" eye, and can only be felt. It can be seen with a magnifying glass when the wire is held against white paper. It is used in telescopes and similar instruments.

A good fat sheep was grazing in a field near Mount Pleasant, Penn., when a big bald cagle swooped down upon it like a lightning bolt. It buried its fight in the bush, for the Australian talons so deep in the sheep's back that it damsel is generally a vigorous one, and ran home, when the immense bird was

The painting of Egypt existed unchanged for a period of more than 2,000 years, with a stability unequaled in the other civilizations of the world. It was, perhaps, not quite so extensively employed in the ancient kingdom as in the later times; paintings can be dated as far back as the third dynasty (3,818 to 3,124 B. C., according to Lepsius), but they were restricted to interior decoration. The walls of the Pyramids were unadorned by color.

A person struck by lightning does not know it, the fluid being much quicker than thought. The nerves which convey pain are rather slow in their power to convey information. Stick a pin in the tail of an elephant and quite a perceptible interval occurs before the noble animal gives his opinion of the man or boy at the end of the nervous system on trial. Lightning does its work before the victim knows anything. Two men were struck while taking refuge under a tree. Both were carried into the house, and laid out for dead. One of the mea revived, and after weeks of suffering and isfirmity, he got out again, and is still living. He said that he knew no more about naving been struck by lightning than he was conscious of having lived before the flood. It was all news to him when told of the fact.

HEALTH HINTS.

Nurses in a sick room should not sit certainly made an excellent roof for out- of fruit. Beat the eggs and the sugar or stand too near the patient, and above houses, pig-pens and other small build- together, dissolve the soda in the milk; all things they should avoid talking

FRECKLE CURE. - Take two ounces of lemon juice, or half a drachm of powdered borax, and one drachm of sugar; mix together and let them stand in a g ass bottle for a few days, then rub on the face occasionally.

Few people know how to apply a mustard plaster so as not to blister the skin. If the mustard be mixed with the white of an egg, instead of water, the plaster will draw thoroughly without blistering the most delicate skin.

At a recent meeting of the New York Odontological society, Dr. E. Parmly Brown said: "I will venture the assertion that the excessive use of common salt is one of the main factors in the destruction of human teeth to day.

Writers in the London Lancet call attention to the great value of hot water applications to the head in cases of fainting or syncope. They say also that a prompt use of it, applied to the forehead with cloths, wil very often avert such attacks.

A Peculiar People. "The nest for godly people," says the Odessa correspondent of the London Times, "is the title of a Russian religious sect which has come into existence during the last fifteen years. Its headquarters appear to be at the historic fortress town of Bender, in the neighboring government of Bessarabia and its strange name is due to the fact that its members-all of the peasant classdig a grave in the floor (which is of dried earth) of their habitations, or else in their gardens, and lie therein until overcome by hunger, in order, as they say, to commune with God, to confess to Him their sins, and examine their past life. To enable them the better to do this the grave is covered with a wooden, box-like lid or canopy, having a door in it for ingress and egress; so that they lie in the grave as in a coffin, and were it not for small apertures in the top part of it they would run the risk of being suffocated. When the grave or 'nest' is in the garden it as thickly surrounded with bushes for the sake of greater privacy, and guarded by a savage watchdog to prevent curious or impertment people coming near it. These sectarians pretend that in their ecstatic moments, and when suffering extreme hanger, they see saints and devils, and some of them are subject to hallucinations. Another peculiarity of the members of this sect is that they hold as little conversation as possible with other people, or in fact with each other; s) that the kind of life which they endeavor to lead is akin to that of uncloistered monks."

The Bee Hive.

Observe * *
these busy little

these busy little
bees a laying up their
honey and try to be as
wise as these by saving all
your money. You smoke, say
five cigars away and drink,
say six times daily; cards, pool
and billiaris, too, you play and
treat the fellows gayly. In twenty
years this fun will cost, according to
good scholars, with interest and time
that's lost just \$20,000. But if you count
your loss of health and self-inflicted
tr uble you'll find this foolish waste of
wealth will figure more than double. Then,
when it's time no more to slave but pleasure take, so sick you will feel because you didn't save you'll want some one to kick you.
So initate these busy bees and all your pennies treasure and then when cider take your sease with forty years of pleasure.

—H. C. Dodge, in Geodall's Sun.

PHASES OF MARRIAGE IN DIFFER-ENT LANDS.

The Australian who Woos his Bride with a Club-The Asiatic who Buys Her, Steals Her, and Fights.

"In Australia the native lover woos his sweetheart with a club, in some parts of Asia he has to buy her of her parents, in others he has to steal her," says Myers Deley, an Englishman who has traveled in almost every land, especially in the out-of-way places, and who recently arrived in New York from China. "The Australian, when he would wed, makes up his mind as to which woman shall be his bride, and then hides in the bushes in the vicinity of her dwelling place. It is not necessary for her to know that there is a lover looking for her, especially with a stout cudgel, or may be she wouldn't be won as frequently as she is. As soon as she comes near where the anxious swain lies hidden, and if she is alone, he pounces out upon her, promptly and effectually knocks her down with the club, and carries her off before she comes to. If he does not get her to his hut before she recovers, there is likely to be a lively for objecting to the lover's efforts to win her. The would-be bridegroom may then be obliged to club her again, and as this is considered to be rather a reflection on the ardor with which his earlier effort was made, he generally puts as much as high as 20,000,000. soul and muscle into his first love tap as he can summon. "When a resident of the cape, or

Kaffir land, yearns for a life partner, he has an interview with the father of the lady. If the old gentleman thinks well of the youth, and that he would do honor to him as a son-in-law, he says: " 'Well, can you give me two hundred

cattle for my daughter?' "That is, it may be two hundred or it may be more or less, just as the old man values his daughter or appraises the stock owning or getting capacity of the prospective son-in-law. If the young Kaffir is determined to wed the maiden whose hand he secks, he will always reply that he can fill the bill as to cattle. no matter if he hasn't enough on hand to make a good sized dish of hash, and never expects to have. He'll fix that. There are plenty of Kaffirs who have cattle galore, and he gathers together a few congenial friends, and they stroll over to some convenient kraal of a neighboring tribe, and walks away with the requisite number of cattle to make the bridegroom happy. Of course the owner of the cattle usually raises very strong objections to this exchange of property, and there may be a number of woolly heads broken before the expectant bridegroom secures the herd. If he gets them all right to his kraal, that settles the matter. The man that lost them knows that other tribes have cattle, and that he may want to marry somebody himself without having the necessary stock on hand to win the bride. Then he will forage on his neighbor in the same way. Thus is Hymen's torch

kept lighted in Kaffir land.

"In some parts of Central Asia the

bridegroom has a tough time in getting and keeping possession of his bride. In the first place, he has to steal her, and if she don't object to being stolen the couple may get to the wedding place with whole skins, for if she don't object she is not compelled to give any alarm, and the whole villege will not be at their heels unless they are discovered by accident while making off. If she gives an alarm the bride stealer must make his way hindered with the struggling damsel and followed by a crowd of yelling neighbors. The wedding place is the hut of the young man's parents. And there he must take his bride before he can claim the right to her hand. If she has not lungs enough to summon rescuers nor muscle enough to get away from the lover before the hut is reached then she can make no further protest against the marriage. The bridegroom can't claim a bride until he has a hut of his own to take her to, and in taking her from her father's house to his own he has another in which about a dozen girls sit and sort gauntlet to run. The bride's friends, whether she be a willing bride or not, have the right to assemble and attempt to rescue her while she is en route. The back. She is always covered with a scarlet garment. He is surrounded by a number of youths living in the village, her village, armed with stones and clubs, batter and pelt the bridal procession and fill the air with fiendish yells in their efforts to keep the bride among them. The battle is waged in earnest, and both bride and groom are always covered with blood and bruises, even if they succeed in reaching the boundary line of safety. This they usually effect. If a bride he is compelled to pay a ransom in cattle or other gifts to her parents before she will be delivered up to him. "In other places in Asia the question of a man's title to a bride must be set-

tled by a fierce fight between the friends of the contracting parties. If the bridevictorious, he must pay such price as the victors demand. All over that country some ceremony of violence or physical powers must precede a wrestling. In certain districts there must be a wedding match between the bride and groom. If the man wins the woman must surrender man wins, the woman must surrender herself to him. If she wins, she has the question of marriage, and others require a long chase on horsebeck.

"They have interesting marriage ceremonies in Norway and Sweden. The custom among the Swedish peasants is exceedingly droll. When a girl is to be married in Sweden she is dressed in her bridgl garments, and is placed in the middle of a room. As she stands she is auxounded by a circle of bright lights. surrounded by a circle of bright lights.
The groomsmen then enter, each carrying a lighted lamp. The villagers have assembled about the cottage in the mean time, and the doors and windows ever wishes may enter, and the most liberal criticisms of the bride are made.

Men and women walk about her and talk freely to one another about her

QUEER WEDDING CUSTOMS. appearance, her character, her prospects, etc. One will hear some young fellow

"Well, she's to be married at last, eh? About time, I think. It's the first offer she has had since I jilted her. "
"'Yes,' some one else will say, 'and I

ity the man who marries her. 'But don't she look o'd, though, another spectator will say; 'and won't she make the poor fellow stand around?' "Women wearing masks and different disguises will a!ways be present for the purpose of making remarks both pointed and insulting, but everything is borne patiently and in good part by the bride and groom. The chaffing is kept up for an hour or two, every one but the friends of the parties are ordered to quit the house, and the ceremony is per-

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL

formed."-New York Sun.

Attention is called by the Coal Trade Journal to the fact that the value of water as an aid to blasting, when used in connection with explosives, is rapidly becoming recognized in this country, as well as in the larger mines and quarries of Europe.

On a clear night, about 3,000 stars are visible to the naked eye. A like number in the opposite hemisphere makes a could not release itself, and the sheep she may have reasons of her own total of about 6,000 that can be seen without a glass. The telescopic stars, unseen by the unaided eye on account of their remoteness, are classified as high as the fourteenth magnitude; and their number is vastly greater, being reckoned

> Imitation black walnut can now be manufactured very cheaply. One part of walnut peel extract is mixed with six parts of water, and the wood is coated with the solution. When the material is about half dry a solution of bichromate of potash with water is rubbed on it, and then your walnut is ready. In this way excellent walnut can be made from poor pine, and it is said to defy detection except upon very close examination.

The Mobangi, a large and important tributary of the Congo, and probably the lower portion of the River Velle, has been explored by Rev. G. Grenfell in his little steamer Peace from the Congo in a mean direction of north by east for a distance of between four hundred and four hundred and tifty miles, including the turnings of the stream. It is navigable for vessels of considerable size, and its mean depth is stated to be twenty-five feet.

The icebergs of the Southern ocean are magnificently colored. The general mass has an appearance like a sugarloaf, with a slight bluish tint, except where fresh snow resting on the tops and ledges remains absolutely white. On this ground-color there are parallel sreaks of cobalt blue of various intensities. The coloring of the crevasses, caves and hollows is of the deepest and purest azure blue possible. It seems a much more powerful color than that in the ice of Swiss glaciers. The intensity of the blue light received from the bergs is such that the gray sky behind them appears distinctly reddened—assuming the complementary tint. At night the bergs have a slight luminous glow, suggesting that they are to a small extent phosphorescent.

No date can be assigned to the first bread, specimens having been found among the remains of the mysterious people who lived on the Swiss lakes before the dawn of history. The bread of the lake-dwellers was made from wheat, barley and even poppy-seeds, and was baked between red-hot stones. By Chinese writers Ching-Noung is reputed to have been the first who taught menabout 2,000 B. C .- the art of husbandry, and the method of making bread from wheat, and wine from rice. The baking of bread was known in patriarchal ages -see Exodus xii, 15—and became a profession at Rome in 170 B. C. Barleybread was used in England in the time of James I., potato-bread is now eaten in Ireland, and powdered codfish is made into bread in Iceland.

The Treasury Waste Paper Room. Down in the basement of the treasury department, at Washington, is a room over the waste paper which has accumulated from the work of the day before by the 2,500 clerks in the room above. All of the waste paper of the department bridegroom throws his bride across his is transferred to this room by the sweepers at the close of each day. Then the girls go over it carefully, piece by piece, and they frequently make very valuable and all the bride's young lady friends in discoveries. Not long ago \$10,000 worth of bonds were found in a waste basket in the office of the comptroller of the currency, and there was a great howl about it at the time, but in the end nobody was punished for the gross carelessness; but such large sums as this seldom find their way into the sorting room. The principal discoveries are penholders and stationery which has been accidentally dropped into waste baskets. Sometimes a valuable document disappears in an unaccountable manner from the files of the department. The rooms are ransacked, and every one connected in the division becomes well nigh crazy. As a last resort the waste paper room is appealed to. In nine cases out of ten. grooms friends are victorious, he has his if the paper has been disposed of in that inamorata as a trophy. If his friends are way, the girls will find it. They have way, the girls will find it. They have become remarkably expert in sorting over this rubtish. A girl will take a mass of it in her hands, and, in less than the time it takes to tell it, her sharp eyes will have seen all the different pieces, and if there is even a scrap that looks though it might be valuable, it is carefully laid aside for future examinaherself to him. If she wins, she has the option of accepting him or not. Some treat ty officials that these girls annually native tribes compel a foot race between the bride and bridegroom to decide the question of marriage, and others require one of considerable importance, and the revenue each year is, in the course of business, turned back into the treasury, where it properly helongs.

A Serenade. Beneath thy lattice, beauteous maid, Maid of the starry eyes; Ere he begins his serenade Thy fathful lover sighs.

Fair Dian shows her silvery light;
The casement pray unbar,
And I will touch for thee to-night,
Sweet love, the light guitar.

I'd sing besides, but ask me not,
My own, my guiding star,
This night, at least, for I have got
A touch of light catarrh.
—Boston Com

A BIRD FANCIER'S STORY.

TELLING HOW CANARY BIRDS ARE TAUGHT TO SING.

And then Narrating a Romantic In cident of a Canary Bird that He Deems Priceless "It is very hard to make a canary bird

sing a tune," said an uptown bird fancier

to an inquisitive amateur ornithologist, "very hard, indeed, and I have only one tune singing bird in my shop. It takes a year or so of hard work to train a bird to this state of musical perfection. In Germany, where most of our canary birds come from, there are families that do nothing else for a livelihood except train birds in this accomplishment. It is done in this way: They always have one bird that can sing a tune, and he is shut up in a dark room with a young bird that has already shown some ability as a singer. After a while the young bird begins to imitate the other, and in the course of a couple of months he can sing the tune very well. Then he is taken away from his teacher, and a music box that plays the same tune 18 put into the room, and the old bird is transferred to another room, where he teaches the same lesson to another young bird. Only one bird can be taught at a time, and, as very often the young bird is unable to learn a tune at all, you can form some idea of the difficulties in the way of the work. Of course this makes the birds very expensive. An ordinary canary bird sells for \$3, and some bring \$5, while a bird that sings a tune readily commands \$60 to \$500, according to the extent and merits of its accomplishments. I have known of a canary that could sing three tunes, but such birds are very rare indeed. I never heard of another. That one belongs to the King of Bavaria.

"I own a singing bird that can't be got from me with money," said the dealer, as he turned to a cage behind him. "He only sings one tune, but I can tell you a remarkable story about him. My daughter trained him herself when we lived in Germany six years ago. She trained him to sing a song of her own improvisation. Of course it is much harder for a person to train a bird than for another bird to be the teacher, and it took her nearly six months before the little fellow could sing it through without making a mistake.

Here the bird fancier whistled a few bars of a melody which the bird took up and finished without a break.

"Well," continued the dealer, "at about that time I concluded to come to America, and leaving my daughter behind me-I was a widower-I sailed for New York. Soon after landing I opened a store in Harlem and sent for my daughter. By some mishap I failed to meet her, and the most careful inquiries threw no light on her whereabouts. I knew she had sailed, but I couldn't learn the name of the steamer or anything about her. At last, after searching for her until I had spent almost all the money I had, I gave up in despair. One day I was walking down Mulberry street, when I heard a street boy whistling this very air you have just heard the bird sing. I stopped him, and inquired where he had heard it. He said that a young woman in the same tenement houses where he lived had a bird that sang it. Need I say more? I had him lead me there at once, and soon discovered that the owner of the bird was my lost daughter. She was miserably poor, and was making her living scrubbing offices, she had come on another steamer than the one I had intended her to take, and having lest my address had not been able trace me any better than I had her."—New York Sun.

A Romance of the Ball Field.

The marriage of Williamson, the proficient third basemen of the Chicago nine, says the Chicago News, was a very romantic and happy one. His wife was a beautiful New Orleans girl of good extraction. The Chicago club was playing an exhibition game in that city, and Flint, the catcher, and his wife accidentally met the young lady at her hotel. Mrs. Flint invited her to witness the game. She had never seen one, and knew nothing of and cared little for the pastime, but she consented to go if Mrs. Flint would promise her not to introduce her to any baseball people. The promise was given and the ladies attended the game. The young lady was considerably interested in the playing, and seemed to have her heart set on having the Chicagos win. The champions, however, were getting worsted, and it de-pended on a good batsmen to win the game for them. They had the final innings, and three men on bases would be left there if the striker failed. Williamson came to the bat, and the young lady unconsciously arose from her seat in her excitement.

She took in the situation, and pulling off her corsage bouquet said to Mrs. Flint, "if he brings those men in I'll throw him these flowers." Others were as excited as she. There was not a sound. Williamson was the only cool one there. He got the ball he wanted and sent it "kiting." The result was three tallies by the other men and a home run himself. Williams in made that home run straight into the girl's heart. As he touched the home plate heart. As he touched the home I and sped farther by the momentum of his run, he came panting underneath the girl with a bouquet. She raised is aloft and tossed it at his feet. He picked it up as the cheers of the spectators rent the air, and he bent low is bow to his admirer. Blushing at own audacity, she sat down and her face on Mrs. Flint's shoulder. night there was a reception to the t the hotel, and she was presen the home-runner. They looked each other's eyes, and the umpire Co

What Seared Him.

Oh. dainty, darling Isabelle,
I toved you fondly, marily, too;
How wildly I can never tell,
Since I can never come to woo.

I yowed that I would make you mine,
I vowed that I your love would win;
But now no longer do I pine,
I only think what might have been.

Your sylph-like form, your lovely face, With passion filled my woun ted heart, Made captive by your airy grace— But now, alas! we two must part!

For you and I can never mate,
My passion all has died away,
Since by a hard, relentless fate,
I now you cat on Christmas de

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD, ing, in consequence of the resistance Rotation of Crops.

By practicing a proper rotation of crops and returning to the soil all the manure made from feeding the fodder and the littering with the straw a farm may be be kept increasing in fertflity. The soil is really inexaustible of its mineral matter, and as long as there is decaying organic matter in it some considerable nitrogen is gained from the atmosphere. The longer the rotation the better and more effective in this way it is. An excellent rotation, which furnishes feeding and selling crops in abundance, is first clover and grass for hay and then pasture; corn on the turned sod; bears to follow the corn; wheat to follow the beans, and clover sown with the wheat; one year clover; oats on the clover sod; roots on the oat stubble; then potatoes, and wheat following the potatoes, with clover and grass following and fin:shing the rotation. This requires ten fields and gives plenty of straw, hay and roots for feeding cattle.

Plant Food.

No animal manure contains any value except what goes into the animal as food. The manurial value of a ton of clover hay is placed at about \$9; of roots, eighty cents; cotton seed meal and linseed meal, about \$30. But as roots can often be bought very low, \$t \$6 or \$7 per ton, and cows may eat a bushel or more per day, the manure made in a day may be of nearly equal value whichever food is

As wood ashes, unleached, are a complete plant food, they are often undervalued, yet, compared to other potash compounds, they are worth, for their potash, only fourteen or fifteen cents per bushel.

Neither plaster, salt nor lime can be called manure, as they contain neither of the three elements we need buy. They may help develop a plant that is already in the soil. If they were plant food continued application would enrich the lawn, which every one knows they do not. Humus is not plant food, but it helps the land to hold plant food. Stable manure is valuable for the small amount of plant food contained in it, but the portion is so small compared to the inert portions:

Use for Old Fruit Cans.

Frobably no other waste articles have given so much trouble in disposing of jar before screwing down the cover. them, as fruit caus. They are known of for the purpose of utilizing them. We covered or painted to correspond. have seen them used as a substitute for shingles, by having been unsoldered in the fire and flattened out, and they have certainly made an excellent roof for outhouses, pig-pens and other small buildthem last for many years. A reader of the American Agriculturist suggests another plan for a few of them, which is to open them on one side and make a flap of the loose tin by which the cans may be hung upon sails in the barn or workshop, for holding small things, as nails, screws, etc., etc. To this we would add that a few of them thus prepared might behung around the chicken yards for feed and water troughs, and would be excellent for this purpose, because the really one of the most promising of ail they could be turned to account in parsley. several ways in the house, and if neatly covered with gold or silver paper, would be ornamental as well as useful. Smooth the edges of the tin, in order to avoid cutting the hands .- Agriculturist.

Salt for Stock.

Stock should always receive a regular, allowance of salt, although the horses, cattle and sheep kept near the seaboard do not need so much as those kept in the interior, as the ocean breezes are impregnated with it. Salt operates upon stock to their healthfulness, by loosening the order of digestion at times when their food is not of that nature, by helping to effect the purification of their blood, thus, perhaps, alleviating some internal or external disease, by strengthening and invigorating the whole nerv- oughly brushed and wiped with a cloth, ous and general system. When given to then laid flat on a board or table and their milk, either for butter or cheese.

cold storm or a dreaching shower by give on the side intended to show, it is aling them some salt, which revives their lowed to become partially dry, and then drooping spirits and gives them energy, by adding strength to their nervous and general system. Sometimes on very cold mornings, young lambs are found so imparting to it either the shiny chilled and benumbed with the cold that appearance or cracky and papery stiff-they cannot stand, and apparently are ness obtained by beer, or indeed, any quite lifeless, when by putting n spoon- other liquid. The silk really appears ful of salt in their mouths and leaving thickened by the process, and this good them, they would, in the course of one effect is permanent. Our readers who hour, find them so revived that often- will experimentalize on an apron or times they could not catch them. Those cravat will never again try any other who raise sheep can try this experiment method. - Farmer and Manufacturer. and they will see the good effects of salt. Sheep should have one gill of salt per head a week, in fair weather, and should always be salted after a storm or drenching showers. If our wool growers would salt often and freely after shearing, their State. In challenging the world he

The Horse's Month.

Aphthæ, or thrush, a disease of the mouth, is very common among young horses. It consists of small red patches and vesicles on the side of the cheeks; also on the tongue. The mouth is hot and feverish, and the animal will fre-quently allow the food to fall out of it from inability to masticate. The principal means to be employed are a paste made from equal parts of honey and powdered bayberry bark, or borax, the parts to be annointed every night. To promote healthy action and purify the blood, give one ounce of flour of sulphur, two ounces of powdered golden seal, and one ounce of powdered assafras, mix and divided into tour parts, mixing one part in scalded shorts every night. This treatment applies to all

There is no doubt that a colt some-nes suffers considerable pain in tooth-

which the teeth encounter from unyielding gums. The pain does not ar.se, as some suppose, from the point of the tooth pressing upward against the gum, but from the downward pressure—the roots of the tooth compressing the dental nerve-consisting in local irritation, which, if not relieved, deranges a part or the whole of the nervous system. The remedy is a sharp gum lancet. Make an incision right down to the point of the tusk or tooth, and the animal generally experiences relief. If he labor under sympathetic fever, appear irritable and nervous, give him a drachm of asafirtida, in thin gruel; keep the bowels soluble, and let the diet be light.

Owing to the unequal wear of some horses' teeth, their edges project and become sharp; they are then apt to irritate and wound the mucous membrane on the inside of the cheek. In such cases an increased flow of saliva, imperfect mastication and loss of flesh will be noticed. The remedy is a mouth rasp.

Bishoping consists in making artificial marks in horses' teeth to give them the appearance of youth. It is a species of imposition so reprehensible that all honest horse-dealers have set their faces against it. "It is called "Bishoping," from the name of the scoundrel who invented it. The horse of eight or nine years old is cast, and, with an engraver's tool, a hole is dug in the now almost smooth surface of the corner teeth, and in shape and depth resembling the mark. in a seven-year-old horse. The hole is then burnt with a heated iron, and a permanent black stain is left; the next pair of nippers are sometimes touched to imitate the brown color of the natural mark. However dexterously the operation may be performed, the fraud is easily discovered by those who are in the habit of examining teeth. If the horse is aged, it may be known by the general appearance, such as grav hairs, sunken eyes, deep hollows above them. The bones are prominent, lips flabby, and the nippers of the lower jaw, instead of appearing angular, approach as the animal advances in years, to the horizontal. -Philadelphia Record.

Household Hints and Recipes.

It matting, counterpanes, or bedspreads microscope can hardly detect it, the pro- have oil spots upon them, wet with alcohol, rub with hard soap, and then rinse with clear, cold water.

It is said that canned berries retain their flavor, and keep better when a buttered cloth is laid over the top of the

A small barrel is a capital receptacle to be valuable, but to what good use to for soiled linen instead of a hamper. turn them, has been a problem which Have it well cleaned and lined with has disturbed many minds. They are chintz, the outside should be either hard to get rid of, and hard to use, and painted or covered with Turkey red emso there have been many devices thought broidered with sprays; the lid must be

To make steamed pudding, take two eggs, one cup of sour milk, half a teaspoon of soda, a little salt and one cup of fruit. Beat the eggs and the sugar ings. A coat of mineral paint makes stir in the flour rather thicker than for when leaning over a sick person. cake. Steam an hour and a hall.

To make eggs froth quickly when beating them, add a small pinch of salt; and it will freshen them, too. To cut warm bread for cake have your knife quite hot. Mix your stove blacking with soapsuds; the polish comes quickly and the dust of the blacking is avoided.

Beef fritters are nice for breakfast. Chop pieces of steak or cold roast beef very fine; make a batter of flour, milk fowls could not put their feet in the and an egg and mix the meat with it; food, or foul the water. This device is put a lump of butter into a saucepau, let it melt, then drop the butter into it that have hitherto been proposed to util- from a large spoon; fry until brown; ize these tantalizing things. No doubt season with pepper and salt and a little

> A young goose, not more than four months old, is nice cooked in this way: After dressing and singeing it carefully, sprinkle pepper and salt and a little sage in the inside; put a lump of butter in also, to moisten it; then put in a pan, and then in the oven; baste it frequently with water in which you have put some butter and pepper and salt. Serve with nice brown gravy and with gooseberry jam or apple butter; cover the batter with thin slices of buttered toast moistened with the drippings in the pan, then lay the goose upon it. Goose is usually better to be parboiled or steamed before baking, and this process extracts the oil. The usual poultry dressing and sauce may be served with it.

To clean black silk, it must be thormilch cows it adds to the properties of well sponged with hot coffee, thoroughly freed from sediment by being strained Sheep are greatly benefited after a through muslin. The silk is sponged ironed on the wrong side. The coffee removes every particle of grease and restores the brilliancy of silk without

A Champion Corn Husker.

Bennett Bell, of Cass county, claims to be the champion corn husker of the sheep would bear the change with a says he has put in the crib five loads of better degree of health and strength, corn, each load containing twenty-five particularly if very cold weather fol-bushels, and one load of fifteen bushels lowed.—Culticator.—making 140 bushels. He did this between breakfast and supper. The corn was measured in the wagon by getting the contents in cubic feet and taking four-tenths of it for the bushel. One hundred and twenty-four cars of the corn weighed seventy-five pounds, or one bushel, and the total number of ears husked was estimated at 17,000 .-Omaha Bee.

Cause of Her Unhappiness.

She has sunny, golden hair, She is exquisitely fair, And her eyes of blue are gorgeous in their

lustre;
While her lips are ruby bright,
And her teeth are pearly white;
And, in fact, she, as a beauty, is a buster.
But, despite her charms so rare,
And her (ascinating air,
And the knowledge that of them all men

She, in life no pleasure finds,
For the frosty winter winds
Tint her lovely nose with red, when she goes
walking.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

Birds are said to leave the vicinity where choiera prevails.

A novelty at Cumberland, Md., is a goose that crows like a rooster.

The pistol was invented in Pistola, in Tuscany, by Camillo Vitelli, in the six-

teenth century. A man has been discovered in England, who during the greater part of his dark loft over a school upon food purloined from the establishment.

There was an old notion that the serpent caused death without pain, a popular fancy which Shakespeare has introduced into his "Antony and Cleopatra."

Hast thou the pretty worm of Nilus there, That kills and pains not!

Platinum wire can be drawn so fine that it is no longer visible to the "naked" eve, and can only be felt. It can be seen with a magnifying glass when the wire is held against white paper. It is used in telescopes and similar instruments.

A good fat sheep was grazing in a field near Mount Pleasant, Penn., when a big bald cagle swooped down upon it like a lightning bolt. It buried its, talons so deep in the sheep's back that it ran home, when the immense bird was

The painting of Egypt existed unchanged for a period of more than 2,000 years, with a stability unequaled in the other civilizations of the world. It was, perhaps, not quite so extensively employed in the ancient kingdom as in the later times; paintings can be dated as far back as the third dynasty (3,818 to 3,134 B. C., according to Lepsius), but they were restricted to interior decoration. The walls of the Pyramids were unadorned by color.

A person struck by lightning does not know it, the fluid being much quicker than thought. The nerves which convey pain are rather slow in their power to convey information. Stick a pin in the tail of an elephant and quite a perceptible interval occurs before the noble animal gives his opinion of the man or boy at the end of the nervous system on trial. Lightning does its work before the victim knows anything. Two men were struck while taking refuge under a tree. Both were carried into the house, and laid out for dead. One of the mea revived, and after weeks of suffering and isfirmity, he got out again, and is still living. . He said that he knew no more about naving been struck by lightning than he was conscious of having lived before the flood. It was all news to him when told of the fact:

HEALTH HINTS.

Nurses in a sick room should not sit or stand too near the patient, and above together, dissolve the soda in the milk; all things they should avoid talking

> Freckle cure. — Take two ounces of lemon juice, or half a drachm of powdered borax, and one drachm of sugar; mix together and let them stand in a g ass bottle for a few days, then rub on the face occasionally.

Few people know how to amply a mustard plaster so as not to blister the skin. If the mustard be mixed with the white of an egg, instead of water, the plaster will draw thoroughly without blistering the most delicate skin.

At a recent meeting of the New York Odontological society, Dr. E. Parmly Brown said: "I will venture the assertion that the excessive use of common salt is one of the main factors in the destruction of human teeth to day,"

Writers in the London Lancet call attention to the great value of hot water applications to the head in cases of fainting or syncope. They say also that a prompt use of it, applied to the forehead with cloths, will very often avert such

A Peculiar People.

"The nest for godly people," says the Odessa correspondent of the London Times, "is the title of a Russian religious sect which has come into existence during the last fifteen years. Its headquarters appear to be at the historic fortress town of Bender, in the neighboring government of Bessarabia, and its strange name is due to the fact that its members—all of the peasant class dig a grave in the floor (which is of dried earth) of their habitations, or else in their gardens, and lie therein until overcome by hunger, in order, as they say, to commune with God, to confess to Him their sins, and examine their past life. To enable them the better to do this the grave is covered with a wooden, box-like lid or canopy, having a door in it for ingress and egress; so that they lie in the grave as in a coffin, and were it not for small spertures in the top part of it they would run the risk of being suffocated. When the grave or 'nest' is in the garden it as thickly surrounded with bushes for the sake of greater privacy, and guarded by a savage watch dog to prevent curious or impertinent people coming near it. These sectarians pretend that in their ecstatic moments, and when suffering extreme hunger, they see saints and devils, and some of them are subject to hallucinations. Another peculiarity of the members of this sect is that they hold as little conversation as possible with other people, or in fact with each other; s) that the kind of life which they endeavor to lead is akin to that of uncloistered monks."

The Bee Hive.

Observe
these busy little
bees a laying up their
honey and try to be as
wise as these by saving all
your money. You smoke, say
five cigars away and drink,
say six times dally: cards, pool
and billiards, too, you play and
treat the fellows gayly. In twenty,
years this fun will cost, according to
good acholars, with interest and time
that's lost just \$20,000. But if you count
your loss of health and self-inflicted
truble you'll find this foolish waste of
wealth will figure more than double. Ther
when it's time no more to slave but pleas
ure take, so sick you will feel because yo
didn't save you'll want some one to kick yo o imitate these busy beer and all your pen-ties treasure and then when older take your ass with forty years of pleasure.

—H. C. Dodge, in Geodall's Sun.

PHASES OF MARRIAGE IN DIFFER-ENT LANDS.

The Australian who Woos his Bride with a Club—The Asiatic who Buys Her, Steals Her, and Fights.

"In Australia the native lover woos his sweetheart with a club, in some parts of Asia he has to buy her of her parforty two years, has of choice lived in a ents, in others he has to steal her," says Myers Deley, an Englishman who has purpose of making remarks both pointed traveled in almost every land, especially and insulting, but everything is borne in the out-of-way places, and who recently arrived in New York from China. "The Australian, when he would wed, makes up his mind as to which woman friends of the parties are ordered to quit shall be his bride, and then hides in the bushes in the vicinity of her dwelling place. It is not necessary for her to know that there is a lover looking for her, especially with a stout cudgel, or may be she wouldn't be won as frequently as she is. As soon as she comes near where the anxious swain lies hidden, and if she is alone, he pounces out upon her, promptly and effectually knocks her down with the club, and carries her off before she comes to. If he does not get her to his hut before she recovers, there is likely to be a lively fight in the bush, for the Australian damsel is generally a vigorous one, and could not release itself, and the sheep she may have reasons of her own for objecting to the lover's efforts to win her. The would-be bridegroom may then was made, he generally puts as much as high as 20,000,000. soul and muscle into his first love tap as he can summon.

"When a resident of the cape, or has an interview with the father of the honor to him as a son-in-law, he says:

"Well, can you give me two hundred cattle for my daughter?'

"That is, it may be two hundred or it may be more or less, just as the old man values his daughter or appraises the stock owning or getting capacity of the prospective son in-law. If the young Kaffir is determined to wed the maiden whose hand he seeks, he will always reply that he can fill the bill as to cattle, no matter if he hasn't enough on hand to make a good sized dish of hash, and never expects to have. He'll fix that. There are plenty of Kaffirs who have cattle galore, and he gathers together a few congenial friends, and they stroll over to some convenient kraal of a neighboring tribe, and walks away with the requisite number of cattle to make the bridegroom happy. Of course the owner of the cattle usually raises very strong objections to this exchange of property, and there may be a number of woolly heads broken before the expectant bridegroom secures the herd. If he gets them all right to his kraal, that settles the matter. The man that lost them knows that other tribes have cattle, and that he may want to marry somebody himself without having the necessary stock on hand to win the bride. Then he will forage on his neighbor in the same way. Thus is Hymen's torch kept lighted in Kaffir land.

"In some parts of Central Asia the

bridegroom has a tough time in getting and keeping possession of his bride. In the first place, he has to steal her, and if she don't object to being stolen the couple may get to the wedding place with whole skins, for if she don't object she is not compelled to give any alarm, and the whole villege will not be at their heels unless they are discovered by accident while making off. If she gives an alarm the bride stealer must make his way hindered with the struggling damsel and followed by a crowd of yelling neighbors. The wedding place is the hut of the young man's parents. And there he must take his bride before he can claim the right to her hand. If she has not lungs enough to summon rescuers nor muscle enough to get away from the lover before the hut is reached then she can make no further protest against the marriage. The bridegroom can't claim a bride until he has a hut of his own to take her to, and in taking her from her department, at Washington, is a room father's house to his own he has another in which about a dozen girls sit and sort gauntlet to run. The bride's friends, whether she be a willing bride or not, have the right to assemble and attempt by the 2,500 clerks in the room above. to rescue her while she is en route. The All of the waste paper of the department bridegroom throws his bride across his is transferred to this room by the sweepback. She is always covered with a ers at the close of each day. Then the scarlet garment. He is surrounded by a girls go over it carefully, piece by piece, number of youths living in the village, and they frequently make very valuable and all the bride's young lady friends in discoveries. Not long ago \$10,000 worth her village, armed with stones and clubs, of bonds were found in a waste basket batter and pelt the bridal procession and in the office of the comptroller of the fill the air with fiendish yells in their currency, and there was a great howl efforts to keep the bride among them. The battle is waged in earnest, and both | body was punished for the gross carelessbride and groom are always covered ness; but such large sums as this seldom with blood and bruises, even if they find their way into the sorting room. The succeed in reaching the boundary line of safety. This they usually effect. If a bride he is compelled to pay a ransom Sometimes a valuable document disapin cattle or other gifts to her parents before she will be delivered up to him.

"In other places in Asia the question of a man's title to a bride must be set in the division becomes well nigh crazy.

tled by a fierce fight between the friends of the contracting parties. If the brideman wins, the woman must surrender herself to him. If she wins, she has the option of accepting him or not. Some native tribes compel a foot race between the bride and bridegroom to decide the question of marriage, and others require a long chase on horsebeck.

"They have interesting marriage ceremonies in Norway and Sweden. The custom among the Swedish peasants is exceedingly droll. When a girl is to be married in Sweden she is dressed in her bridal garments, and is placed in the middle of a room. As she stands she is surrounded by a circle of bright lights. The groomsmen then enter, each carry-The groomsmen then enter, each carrying a lighted lamp. The villagers have assembled about the cottage in the mean time, and the doors and windows ere threwn open. Through them whoever wishes may enter, and the most liberal criticisms of the bride are made. Mon and women walk about her and talk freely to one another about her

QUEER WEDDING CUSTOMS. appearance, her character, her prospects, etc. One will hear some young fellow

"Well, she's to be married at last, eh? About time, I think. It's the first offer she has had since I jilted her." "'Yes,' some one else will say, 'and I

ity the man who marries her. "But don't she look o'd, though, another spectator will say; 'and won't she make the poor fellow stand around?' 'Women wearing masks and different disguises will always be present for the

patiently and in good part by the bride and groom. The chaffing is kept up for an hour or two, every one but the the house, and the ceremony is performed."-New York Sun.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL

Attention is called by the Coal Trade Journal to the fact that the value of water as an aid to blasting, when used in connection with explosives, is rapidly becoming recognized in this country, as well as in the larger mines and quarries of Europe.

On a clear night, about 3,000 stars are visible to the naked eye. A like number in the opposite hemisphere makes a total of about 6,000 that can be seen without a glass. The telescopic stars, unseen by the unaided eye on account of be obliged to club her again, and as this their remoteness, are classified as high as is considered to be rather a reflection on the fourteenth magnitude; and their the ardor with which his earlier effort number is vastly greater, being reckoned

Imitation black walnut can now be manufactured very cheaply. One part of walnut peel extract is mixed with six Kaffir land, yearns for a life partner, he parts of water, and the wood is coated with the solution. When the material is lady. If the old gentleman thinks well about half dry a solution of bichromate of the wouth, and that he would do of potash with water is rubbed on it, and then your walnut is ready. In this way excellent walnut can be made from poor pine, and it is said to defy detection except upon very close examination.

The Mobangi, a large and important tributary of the Congo, and probably the lower portion of the River Velle, has been explored by Rev. G. Grenfell in his little steamer Peace from the Congo in a mean direction of north by east for a distance of between four hundred and four hundred and tifty miles, including the turnings of the stream. It is navigable for vessels of considerable size, and its mean depth is stated to be twenty-five feet.

The icebergs of the Southern ocean are magnificently colored. The general mass has an appearance like a sugarloaf, with a slight bluish tint, except where fresh snow resting on the tops and ledges remains absolutely white. On this ground-color there are parallel sreaks of cobalt blue of various intensities. The coloring of the crevasses, caves and hollows is of the deepest and purest azure blue possible. It seems a much more powerful color than that in the ice of Swiss glaciers. The intensity of the blue light received from the bergs is such that the grav sky behind them s pears distinctly reddened—assuming the complementary tint. At night the bergs have a slight luminous glow, suggesting that they are to a small extent phos-

No date can be assigned to the first bread, specimens having been found among the remains of the mysterious people who lived on the Swiss lakes before the dawn of history. The bread of the lake-dwellers was made from wheat, barley and even poppy seeds, and was baked between red-hot stones. By Chinese writers Ching-Noung is reputed to have been the first who taught menabout 2,000 B. C.—the art of husbandry, and the method of making bread from wheat, and wine from rice. The baking of bread was known in patriarchal ages -see Exodus xii, 15—and became a profession at Rome in 170 B. C. Barleybread was used in England in the time of James I., potato-bread is now eaten in Ireland, and powdered codfish is made into bread in Iceland.

The Treasury Waste Paper Room.

Down in the basement of the treasury over the waste paper which has accumulated from the work of the day before about it at the time, but in the end noprincipal discoveries are penholders and stationery which has been accidentpears in an unaccountable manner from As a last resort the waste paper room is appealed to. In nine cases out of ten, grooms friends are victorious, he has his inamorata as a trophy. If his friends are victorious, he must pay such price as the become remarkably expert in sorting victorious, he must pay such price as the victors demand. All over that country some ceremony of violence or physical powers must precede a wrestling. In certain districts there must be a wedding match between the bride and groom. If the man wins, the woman must surrouder the state of the s looks though it might be valuable, it is carefully laid aside for future examination. Experience has convinced the treasury officials that these girls annually save many times their salaries to the government. The sale of waste paper is one of considerable importance, and the revenue each year is, in the course of business, turned back into the treasury, where it properly helongs.

A Serenade.

Beneath thy lattice, beauteous maid, Maid of the starry eyes; Ere he begins his serenade Thy fathful lover sighs.

Fair Dian shows her silvery light; The casement pray unbar, And I will touch for thee to-night, Sweet love, the light guitar.

I'd sing besides, but ask me not,
My own, my guiding ster,
This night, at least, for I have got
A touch of light catarrh.
—Boston Courier.

A BIRD FANCIER'S STORY.

TELLING HOW CANARY BIRDS ARE AUGHT TO SING.

And then Narrating a Romantic In

Deems Priceless

cident of a Canary Bird that He

"It is very hard to make a canary bird sing a tune" said an uptown bird fancier

to an inquisitive amateur ornithologist, "very hard indeed, and I have only one tune singing bird in my shop. It takes a year or so of hard work to train a bird to this state of musical perfection. In Germany, where most of our canary birds come from, there are families that do nothing else for a livelihood except train birds in this accomplishment. It is done in this way: They always have one bird that can sing a tune, and he is shut up in a dark room with a young bird that has already shown some ability as a singer. After a while the young bird begins to imitate the other, and in the course of a couple of months he can sing the tune very well. Then he is taken away from his teacher, and a music box that plays the same tune 18 put into the room, and the old bird is transferred to another room, where he teaches the same lesson to another young bird. Only one bird can be taught at a time, and, as very often the young bird is unable to learn a tune at all, you can form some idea of the difficulties in the way of the work. Of course this makes the birds very expensive. An ordinary canary bird sells for \$3, and some bring \$5, while a bird that sings a tune readily commands \$60 to \$500, according to the extent and merits of its accomplishments. I have known of a canary that could sing three tunes, but such birds

of Bavaria. "I own a singing bird that can't be got from me with money," said the dealer, as he turned to a cage behind him. "He only sings one tune, but I can tell you a remarkable story about him. My daughter trained him herself when we lived in Germany six years ago. She trained him to sing a song of her own improvisation. Of course it is much harder for a person to train a bird than for another bird to be the teacher, and it took her nearly six months before the little fellow could sing it through without making a mistake.

are very rare indeed. I never heard of

another. That one belongs to the King

Here the bird fancier whistled a few bars of a melody which the bird took up and finished without a break.

"Well," continued the dealer, "at about that time I concluded to come to America, and leaving my daughter behind me-I was a widower-I sailed for New York. Soon after landing I opened a store in Harlem and sent for my daughter. By some mishap I failed to meet her, and the most careful inquiries threw no light on her whereabouts. I knew she had sailed, but I couldn't learn the name of the steamer or anything about her. At last, after searching for her until I had spent almost all the money I had, I gave up in despair. One day I was walking down Mulberry street, when I heard a street boy whistling this very air you have just heard the bird sing. I stopped him, and inquired where he had heard it. He said that a young woman in the same tenement houses where he lived had a bird that sang it. Need I say more? I had him lead me there at once, and soon discovered that the owner of the bird was my lost daughter. She was miserably poor, and was making her living scrubbing offices, She had come on another steamer than the one I had intended her to take, and having lost my address had not been able to trace me any better than I had her."-New York Sun.

A Romance of the Ball Field. The marriage of Williamson, the pro-

ficient third basemen of the Chicago nine, says the Chicago News, was a very romantic and happy one. His wife was a beautiful New Orleans girl of good extraction. The Chicago club was playing an exhibition game in that city, and Flint, the catcher, and his wife accidentally met the young lady at her hotel. Mrs. Flint invited her to witness the game. She had never seen one, and knew nothing of and cared little for the pastime, but she consented to go if Mrs. Flint would promise her not to introduce her to any baseball people. The promise was given and the ladies attended the game. The young lady was considerably interested in the playing, and seemed to have her heart set on having the Chicagos win. The champions, however, were getting worsted, and it de-pended on a good batsmen to win the game for them. They had the final innings, and three men on bases would be left there if the striker failed. Williamson came to the bat, and the young lady unconsciously arose from her seat in her

She took in the situation, and pulling off her corsage bouquet said to Mrs. Flint, 'fif he brings those men in Pill throw him these flowers." Others were as excited as she. There was not a sound. Williamson was the only cool one there. He got the ball he wanted and sent it "kiting." The result was three tallies by the other men and a home run himself. Williams in made that home run straight into the girl's heart. As he touched the home plate and sped farther by the momentum of his run, he came panting underneath the girl with a bouquet. She raised it aloft and tossed it at his feet. He picked it up as the cheers of the spe tors rent the air, and he bent low in bow to his admirer. Blushing at own audacity, she sat down and but her face on Mrs. Flint's shoulder. night there was a reception to the cat the hotel, and she was present the home-runner. They looked each other's eyes, and the umpire Coried out, "One saike."

What Scared Him.

Oh. dainty, darling Isabelle, I loved you fondly, maily, too; How wildly I can never tell, Since I can never come to woo.

I vowed that I would make you mine,
I vowed that I your love would win;
But now no longer do I pine,
I only think what might have been.

Your sylph-like form, your lovely face, With passion filled my wounted hear Made captive by your airy grace— But now, alas! we two must part!

Published every Friday afternoon, by

CHARLES S. PARKER,

Editor and Proprietor. SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00. SINGLE COPIES, 4 CTS.

Arlington, Jan. 1, 1885.

ADVERTISING RATES. Reading Notices, per line, Special Notices, " Religious and Obituary Notices, per line,

Ordinary Advertisements, per line, - -

OUR GREETING-Happy New Year.

Marriages and Deaths-free

the year now so freshly come shall in turn

The building is placed with its side deserved. Next the gift of the children o'clock in the afternoon, Two parcels of land with the buildings thereon, Two parcels of land with the buildings thereon, In south

The opening year brings with it much gothic cross at each end. that is encouraging, although there are The main audience room is nearly Heights, though they have all done no- fifteen links to land now or late of Addison Gage then running South 27 1-2° East on said land of the number of th dark clouds over our country and within square being 39½ x 36½ feet, and is fin- bly and some have made large sacrifi- Gage seventeen rods seven links to a point twen the borders of the State a deep discontent ished to the roof, which is supported ces; but people in all parts of the town sow West by land now or late of Said Gage, and of among the wage earners and much uneasi- by two highly ornamental and hand have given liberally, East Lexington liberally, ness among capitalists and managers of somely finished trusses. The finish is has a large financial interest here and 824 wealth are plainly traceable because of an light colored woods and matches the Boston and New York have also fur- from Spy Pond; then North 84 1 28 West still on said land of Gage Sawyer & Co. about two rods of the worse places and helped conflicting adorn the lines at the base of the roof who had aided, Mr. Austin turned to feet to the point of beginning. interests to avoid open rupture and that and the corresponding ones across the the pastor and handed him the keys, Pleasant street at the Northerly corner of the this is a better way to settle honest dif- ends. Opening from this room and ferences, all now admit. The chances are separated or connected by means of that we shall have fewer "strikes" than for doors which drop into the cellar, is the within the reach of its influence. many years because of this and prosperity lecture room, 24 x 30 feet, and half the will be in proportion to the steadiness of height of the main room. Both these "Dedicatory Prayer" by Prof. Dorches- feet, being a strip seven feet wide. the employment capital furnishes.

to smile. For several years we have ous and pleasing. worked early and late, at the sacrifice of The pulpit alcove is at the southerly personal comfort and at the cost of some- end of the main room, and the furnition of seeing our business established on chairs, upholstered in red velvet, of a somewhat broader and firmer basis each fine design and finish and the desk Heights, at the conclusion of which the year, until now it has become one in which matches these perfectly. The rear en- audience was dismissed with the doxburselves and others may feel something trance to the church is on one side of ology and benediction. of pride.

We shall continue to do all within our power to aid the town in its growth, to push the standard of morality forward more nearly to the place where it belongs, to speak kindly when it must be reprovas we can command when it is our privilege, as so often is the case, to command the public spirit of individuals or chronicle events that are for the general welfare. We believe a bright and prosperous future is opening for our town in all its varied interests, and we trust that the new era upon which we to-day enter will prove indeed a HAPPY NEW YEAR.

The following may help some one to decide who has not yet made up his mind to accept the offer we extend to all who will send us the price of a subscription for the coming year:-

In answer to your inquiry in regard to Hollyer's Engraving of "Longfellow in his Library," I would say that without pretending to be an authority in lighting is also well provided for by Hilliard, C. T. Parsons, T. B. Merrick. art matters, I think the picture accurate and finely executed, recalling the poet and his pleasant surroundings to all who have seen him in the Library of the Cragie House.

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Gen. Beauregard will give a history of the Shiloah Campaign in the January number of the North American Review. He claims that Gen. Algernon Sydney Johnson acted only as a corps commander at Shiloh. Gen. Beauregard emphatically asserts (contrary to the common belief), that he was the sole commander on both days, and, without naming them, controverts followed by a hymn announced and the reports of Grant and Sherman as to the nation's forces being taken by sur-

The very best practical art magazine is The Art Amateur. Each number contains om 32 to 50 laage handsome pages, fault-saly printed on heavy paper. It is full of formation about all sorts of art work. It overflows with excellent designs for painting and wood carving and brass hammering and embroidering. It gives the most admirable colored studies ever issued by any art maga-zine. It is copiously illustrated with sketches by the best artists and with drawings of intersting art objects of every sort. It abounds a useful hints for decoration and furnishing, invaluable to every woman with a home to make attractive. It contains a multitude of things that are useful to the art student and are found in no other publication. If you wish to paint flowers, or portraits, or cattle, or landscepes or fams (or even photographs)—in oils or in water colors or in mineral colors—on canvas or china, on plush or silk; if you wish to carve a walnut panel, or hammer out a brass plaque, to embroider a chair back or an altar cloth—in short to do any kind of art work—you will find the most complete instructions and the best models in that practical magazine, the Art Amateur, whose broad pages and generous supplement design sheets are unequalled by any other publication in practicability or quantity. Every issue of this magazine contains more than double the designs and useful letter press to be found in hings that are useful to the art student and inagazine contains more than double the designs and useful letter press to be found in any other. To be convinced, you have only to mention this paper and send twenty-five cents to the publisher, Montague Marks, 23 useful converted to the world, and whoever sees and touches a true ceive a specimen copy of "The Art Amateur," together with a superb colored study, alone world, and whoever sees and touches a true disciple to-day, himself hath seen the Father. In closing the speaker re
TO LET, HOUSE on Bedford the money.

TO LET, HOUSE on Bedford etreet, in good repair.

Secretary.

To LET, HOUSE on Bedford the meeting.

To LET, HOUSE on Bedford etreet, in good repair.

Secretary.

DEDICATION OF THE

Union Chapel at Arlington Heights.

Through all the various stages of the enterprise which has resulted in giving to the people of Arlington Heights a place for religious worship which every membered. citizen of Arlington may contemplate with pleasure and something of pride, publicity to the same, so that now the W. Austin stepped forward to make culminating event is reached and the the formal presentation to the pastor, final act of consecration performed we as custodian, of the keys of the church For sale; two handsome, thoroughbred collie have less to chronicle than if we had from the corporation. He first called not so closely followed it.

graceful proportions and artistic out- the work for the love of the cause, and ward coloring, occupies the lot between without pay, as the one especially to Vine street and Wollaston avenue, on be named in praise for what he had Park avenue, directly opposite the new done, and did not forget Mr. Joseph Locke school house, so that among the Baxter, the carpenter, who has been first objects to greet the eye of the vis- also faithful. Prof. Dorchester's labors On this the first day of the new year iter to this wonderfully sightly locality as chairman of the Board of Trustees, 1245, Page 416, and assigned to John H. Hubbell 1886 we most heartily greet all our of the most beautiful town in the were fittingly acknowledged, and the readers with wishes for peace prosperity northern suburbs of Boston, are the accomplishments of the Chapel Guild, and blessing all through the weeks and main sources of New England's power whose work had brought over \$900 to signee will sell at public auction, on the premise months which must come and go before in our country—the church and school. the enterprise, was praised as it so well

be the old one, to be "watched out," per-haps to be remembered with regret, per-ed towards the northerly end, and is chance to be ever held in memory's grasp surmounted by a neat tower, 62 feet ture and a part of the cost of the chanas the one when the highest purposes and high, ornamental in design and neatly deliers, was noted, the amount being southerly side of Pleasant street, at the division design and neatly deliers, was noted, the amount being southerly side of Pleasant street, at the division noblest aims ruled and controlled and suc- trimmed with iron open-work finish \$160, or nearly \$18 per month since the cesses worth the name of victories were and an elaborate iron point. The main beginning of the work. The credit for rods, then still on said Pleasant street work. The credit for rods then still on said Pleasant street work. The credit for rods then still on said Pleasant the balance, he said, is by no means the still on said Pleasant street work. roof is finished with a cresting and a the balance, he said, is by no means teen

are carpeted with a small figured car-

thing in health, but have had the satisfac- ture consists of heavy black-walnut the pulpit platform and on the other is

above the lecture room, and is reached lous society holding meetings in Union by an easy flight of stairs from the Hall grew until better church accommain vestibule. It is 24 x 27 feet, and modations were urgently demanded, ingly, and in as broad and plain language being furnished with a wholly glazed and an effort to secure them inaugurate front can be utilized as a gallery, should occasion require. This room the ladies will furnish in keeping with the rest of the building, and probably no part of it all will be more important in sustaining the objects for which the church was designed. Their most important auxiliary, the kitchen, is in the north end of the cellar, where it is almost wholly above ground, as the land The various and highty successful slopes away, and here are all the house- efforts of all interested to raise the wifely conveniences, and on one side a large dumb-waiter, extending to the

> proved steam-heating) is located in the and the future is full of hopelessness cellar, and that it will be ample and for the new society. The following economical all seem well assured. The constitute the corporation: -J. O. L. means of brass chaudeliers for lamps, J. Baird, G. F. Grant, T. H. Sylvester, but into which gas can be introduced B. Randall, J. C. Holmes, G. W. Auswhen the pipes are laid.

It was this place of religious worship, thus built and furnished, that was dedicated with appropriate and solemn ing and iand is about \$6,000. services last Wednesday evening. At the hour of service the church was found filled to its utmost capacity and the exercises opened with music by tion will be again brought forward, for the "Amphion Club," a local orchestra, and the chorus, "Lovely Night." Prof. Dorchester then read an appropriate selection from the ritual, and this was read by Rev. C. H. Watson, pastor of the Baptist church. The Scripture readings were by Rev. C. J. Ketchum, rector of St. John's church, and Rev. W. H. Daniels, who filled the place in the programme assigned to Dr. Mason, of the Congregational church, absent. Rev. J. P. Forbes, of the Unitarian church, offered prayer, which was followed with a soprano solo in response,

by Mrs. Dr. Grant. The sermon was by Rev. J. T. Duryea, D. D., of Boston, who annonuced his text, " Philip saith unto him, Lord, shew us the Father and it sufficeth us." John, 14:8. He spoke of Philip as the most interesting of the disciples because he was ever pushing to know the truth and because he was so thoroughly sincere. His was a common experience and his expressed desire was the voicing of a universal wish, a felt need. The speaker traced the seeking after a God that could be seen and touched by ancient peoples and showed how the want was met by Moses when the tabernacle was made by direct com-

minded his hearers that the people made the church; the building can be nothing more than a canopy in which "two or three are met together in His name," and if truly joined, then He is "in the midst and that to bless." The sermon was one likely to be long re-

After singing a hynm, announced chusetts Hall, Lexington. and read by Rev. E. L. Houghton of we have filled our mission by giving the Universalist church, Mr. George attention to the architect, Mr. T. B. The building, in all its attractive and Merrick, who had devoted himself to wholly due to the residents of the street North 58 1-20 East two rods nine links then still on said street North 49° East four rods

ter and his honored father Rev. Daniel On our own enterprises fortune seems pet of a drab tint, strikingly harmoni- Dorchester, D. D., closed the formal exercises of dedication, but after the collection was taken pleasant words of congratulation were spoken by Dr. Charles Cullis, of Boston, and Rev. W. H. Daniels, a former pastor at the

In this connection a slight recapitulation may be well. Under the minis-The ladies' parlor occupies the space trations of Prof. Dorchester the relig-As it was a thoroughly undenouninational affair, pledges to the amount of \$2,500 were quite easily secured, and then it was deemed wise to go forward. Difficulties in securing a clear title to the desired site caused some delay, so that it was not until Aug. 16 that Mr. Merrick's plans were turned over to Mr. Baxter for accomplishment. additional funds needed are fresh in the minds of all, especially the recent fair which netted such a handsome return. The heating apparatus (the most ap- The work is finished and well done, tin, J. K. Simpson, Jr., C. E. Loud. Mr. Parsons is the clerk, Mr. Austin the treasurer. The entire cost of build-

> With the coming together of the Legislature, the Woman's Suffrage quespersistency is one of woman's jewels, and no wonder when she has such helpers as John G. Whittier, and a host of others.

> Senator George F. Hear says, We have driven our leading opponents from one position to another until there is not a thoughtful opponent of woman suffrage to be found who is not obliged to deny the doctrine which is affirmed in our Declaration of Indepen-

Marriages.

In Arlington Dec. 26, by Rev. J. P. Forbes, Mr. Howard Oxner and Miss Jessie Clark, both of Arlington.

Special Aotices.

Five Cents Savings Bank. TRUSTEES' MEETING.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Trustees of the Arlington Five Cents Savings Bank will be held at the Banking Room on Friday even ing, January 1st, 1886, at 7.30 o'clock, for the purpose of hearing the Report of the Examining Committee and declaring the simi-annual dividend. Also, to transact any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

ABEL R. PROCTOR,

Dancing and Deportment.

Mrs. Dartmouth Leonard, of Boston. pupil of the late Mons. J. Arcau, will receive a select class at Massachusetts Hall, Lexington, Tuesday Jan. 5, 1886.

Young Ladies, Sirs, Misses and Masters from 4.30 to 6.30 p. m. Ladies and Gentlemens' class from 7.45 to 9.45 p. m.
Circulars obtained by addressing my private

SHEPHERD DOGS

puppies from imported stock; for pedigree, price and full particulars, address Box 132, Lexington

Mortgagee's Sale.

certain mortgage given by E. Willis Corey and Oceanna M. Corey his wife, in her own right, to Sarah L. Huubell, executrix of the will of Peter Hubbell, dated February 1, 1873, and recorded with said deeds in Book 1303, Page 565, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, the said as es hereinafter described (being the premises de scribed in said mortgage), on Thursday the

Gage, Sawyer & Co. seven rods twenty-two links a point seven links from Spy Pond; then South S West by land now or late of said Gage, Sawalmost open warfare between labor and seats, and the walls are painted and nished liberal givers. Having thus six links to said division fence at a point about capital. Arbitration has smoothed some tinted to correspond. Scripture texts voiced the thanks of the trustees to all six links from Spy Pond; then Northerly on said division fence about one hundred eighty-six

expressing the hope that it would indeed prove a church home to every one links to a point twenty-eight links from Spy Pond; then in a Northerly direction and parallel said street by a line parallel with the Northerly The reading of the "Declaration" and line of the first parcel; then turning and running

Conditions made known at time and place of JOHN H. HUBBELL,

Assignee of said mortgage. Chester F. Sanger, Att'y

PURE

INSTEAD OF FLOUR

OR BREAD Nature's Great Vital Energy Recuperator.

Reasons Why it is Preferable to Flour.

Facts Are Stubborn Truths. Flour is the only impoverished food used by mankind—impoverished by the withdrawal of the tegumentary portion of the wheat, leaving the internal or starchy portion. In chemistry we find that in 100 parts of substance-Wheat has an ash of 17.7 parts;

Flour an ash of 4.1 parts,—an impoverishmen t over three-quarters.

Wheat has 8.2 Phosphoric Acid: Flour 2.4 parts of Phosphoric Acid,-an imverishment of about three-quarters. Wheat has 0.6 Lime, and 0.6 soda:

Flour 0.1 Lime and 0.1 Soda,—an impoverishment of five sixths Lime and Soda each. Wheat has Sulphuric Acid 0.5; Flour has no Wheat has Silica, 0.3; Flour has no Silica.

Regimen and Diet.

Every effort of the mind or movement of a musle involves the expenditure, or waste, of ner vous energy and vitality, in proportion to the magnitude of the effort; these wasted products pass off with effete substances from the body, while recuperation is effected by nutrition. The loss of *Physical* force by using Common Flour is immense, which analysis proves.

First, then, make use of

Arlington Wheat Meal,

(Made from all the Wheat)

perfect food for Children, making them strong and vigorous-also imparts strength to the aged.

Arlington Wheat Mea Contains ALL THE WHEAT. In the covering of the wheat are the Phosphates which go con-stitute bone and muscle, and materially assist di-

gestion by causing the rapid decomposition of the food. It is in this way the pwosphates in ARLINGTON WHEAT MEAL act, giving new power and strength to the syste

Beware of Imitations. For sale by Grocers everywhere.

ARLINGTON Photograph Studio ARTISTIC PICTURES.

Having completed the fitting and furnishing of my new building on

ARLINGTON AVENUE, opposite Broadway, I take pleasure in announcing my readiness to fill any call for

Artistic Photograph Pictures,

The best appliances known to the art of photography have been used in my outfit and the reception, toilet and other rooms are neat, convenient and attractive. Parties interested are invited to all and examine specimens.

EDW. C. LITCHFIELD.

**The front door opens from the street—there are no stairs to climb.

Arlington, Nov. 19, 1885, nd my ability to warrant satisfaction in all cases

J. H. INGALLS, Teacher of Piano and Violin and PIANO TUNER.

RESIDENCE: BLOOMFIELD STREET, Lexing-tion, Mass. Pinnos tuned, regulated and re-18septly

TOTHT

by the late Dr. Currier, on Muzzey street, Lexington, having nine rooms and an excellent cellar. Has a supply of water from Water Co.'s pipes and large cisterns. House in good order. For particulars, apply to Leonard A. Saville or John D. Bacon, Lexington.

paid to the party or parties giving info mation and conviction of any of the buildings or injuring or deat oving any of the buildings or injuring or deat oving any of the property belonging to said company within the town of Lexington.

Saville or John D. Bacon, Lexington.

Sale positive to the highest bidler. \$500 cash at that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any one defacing any of the buildings or injuring or deat oving any of the property belonging to said company within the town of Lexington.

Saville or John D. Bacon, Lexington.

Saville or John D. Bacon, Lexington.

Pleasant Street Market.

You will always find a first class stock at this Market; prices to correspond with the times. A good stock of BEEF, LAMB, FRESH PORK, SAUSAGE.

TURKEYS and CHICKENS to make choice faom.

White Cape and St. Andrew Turnips, Hubbard Squash, Onions, Parsnips, Beets, Sw. Potatoes. Also, Cape Cod Cranberries. We shall receive our CELERY fresh from the garden. Just received, a tresh stock of NUTS.

ALMONDS, ENGLISH WALNUTS, FILBERTS, PECANS, CASTANAS, SHELL-BARKS. FRUITS: MALAGA GRAPES, LEMONS, ORANGES and APPLES.

HOME-MADE MINCE PIE MEAT.

SWEET CIDER AND CIDER VINEGAR.

Come in and examine the quality of our goods and the prices, and if they are satisfactory, we PLEASANT STREET. ARLINGTON WINN & PIERCE.



This small copy of the famous picture of the Poet Longfellow in his Library. will give our readers some idea of the real excellence of this special premium we offer for subscribers, according to the terms printed below. We are ready to fill all orders promptly.

TO THE READERS OF THIS PAPER.

AMERICA'S IMMORTAL POET.

We take much pleasure in announcing that arrangements have been made to supply our readers th an extraordinary bargain by offering to them a LIMITED number of proof impressions of

Hollyer's Line and Stipple Steel Plate Engraving

-OF THE LATE-

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW in his Library

At "Craigie House," Old Cambridge, Mass.

" The Singer so much beloved has passed from sight, but the music of his voice is in the air." At the INTRODUCTORY and remarkably low price of one dollar for this magnificent Steel Plate Engraving, size, 24 x 32 inches.

we will send the Arlington ADVOCATE or Lexington MINUTE-MAN, for one year to subscri-Or we will send the engraving FREE to any person sending us TWO yearly subscribers to

Remember this is no chromo, or trifling work of Fancy, but a SUPERB STEEL PLATE No more appropriate beautiful or endearing present to relation or friend can be made than this artistic picture of "AMERICA'S POPULAR POET."

CHAS. S. PARKER, Publisher.

Just Received, Lot of

SPRUCE&PINE

CLAPBOARDS!

RAILROAD LUMBER YARDS,

Nos. 336 to 348 Main Street,

Cambridgeport.

NOW for the Holidays

If you are in want of any kind of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

L. C. TYLER'S

AND YOU CAN GET THEM. If you are in want of any Men's or Boys'

Boats, Shoes or Rubbers,

Arctics, Over Shoes, Rubber Boots or a good, nice Rubber Coat, call at

YLER'S

and get them. He will also show you a fresh

FANCY SLIPPERS,

For Christmas or New Year. Ready-made Clothing! We can show you some nice Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers, nice suits for Boys; and don't

orget that we have a good stock of HATS, CAPS, BLOVES AND UMBRELLAS, new lot, all kinds; also a good assortment of Trunks and Valines, all of which we should be

very glad to show you. Please call at the Old Corner Store, Bank Building, Arlington.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. MIDDLESEX, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, next of Kin, and all other Persons interested in the estate of SUSAN L. SMITH, late of Lexington, in GREETING: said County, deceased, WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said de

ceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by George O. Smith, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, and that he may exempt from giving a surety or sureties on his bond pursuant to said will and statute;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of anuary next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Lexington Minute-man, printed at Lexington, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness George M. Brooks, Esq., Judge of said Court, this twenty-third day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five. J. H. TYLER, Register. 25dc3w

825.00 REWARD.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners for Middlesex

We the undersigned feeling the need of a better road between Lexington and Bedford, would respectfully request you to lay out a road from A. A. Stimson's house, in North Lexington, to the house of C. L. Wait, in South Bedford, making nearly a direct line between Bedford and Lexington; which will make the road nearly one mile shorter than the old road and avoid all the hills. There would be only about one mile of

C. L. WAIT, and 73 others.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners for the County of Middlesex, at Lowell, in said County, on the first Tuesday of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to wit: by adjournment thereof at Cambridge in said County

on the fifteenth day of December, A.D., 1885.

N the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet for the purpose of viewing the premises and hearing the parties at the dwelling house of Charles L. Wait, Esq., in Bedford, in said County, on the twenty-second day of January, A. D., 1886 at eleven o'clock, A. M., by serving the clerk of each of the towns of Bedford and Lexington with a copy of said petition and this order thereon, thirtwadays at least before said view, and by on, thirtwidays at least before said view, and by publishing the same in the Lexington Minute-man, a newspaper printed at said Lexington, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and also by posting the same in two public places in each of the said towns of Bedford and Lexington fourteen days before said view; and that he make-return of his doings herein, to said Com-missioners, at the time and place fixed for said

view and hearing. Wm. C. DILLINGHAM, 2d Ass't Clerk

Copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest, Wm. C. DILLINGHAM.

A true copy. Attest, IRA TAYLOR, Deputy Sheriff. Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

Probate Court.

To the next of Kin, Creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of Joseph But-TERFIELD, late of Arlington, in said County, de-

ceased, intestate;

WHEREAS, application has been made to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said decased, to Henry Mott, of Arlington, in the County of Middlesex. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the first Tyesday of January next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any yon have, against granting the same. And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Arlington Advocate, printed at Arlington, the last publication to be two-days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twelfth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty five. 18dec3w

J. H. TYLER, Register. By HITCHBORN & CO., Auctioneers,

Assignee's Sale. IN ARLINGTON.

WEST MEDFORD NEWS.

Wednesday morning, while skating on Mystic pond, Arthur Ober and one of Bowker and Ober were enjoying a skate when the former broke through the ice. Ober jumped in to his rescue, when Arthur Franklin, seeing the danger, went to their assistance and in his efforts got in himself; but fortunately by their combined efforts they rescued themselves. To cap the climax of this episode, Willie Crosby's curiosity drew him to the spot were the accident occurred, and while gazing at it fell, in. He was happily rescued, but it was a most narrow escape. enough to make the ice perfectly safe on the large ponds.

The public schools closed on Thursday last, the sessions to re-open on Monday. The children have made the most of every available strip of ice.

The grocery and provision stores were opened the earlier part of Christmas morning to accommodate their customers.

Workmen were kept busily engaged part of Wednesday in puniping out the cellar of Kakas block. The land not having been graded, the water flowed in during the recent thaw.

Mr. Hammond Hopkins has bought the old depot, which has been moved down among the cluster of buildings in the rear of the railroad track, near the Congregational church. It is to be used as a carpenter shop.

Curb-stones have been put in on the walk leading to the entrance of the depot along side of the track. We expect as soon as the weather is favorable to see the grounds nicely graded.

for the side walks and during the warm weather of the past week, the thaw has made the traveling decidedly disagreen-

The New Year was celebrated on Friday morning, by a herse back ride, by a large party of gentlemen of the town who made quite a fine show on their mounts We should have been glad to have accepted the invitation to join them, but as Friday is our publication day it is impossible as the papers demands our whole attention.

On Sunday evening last was given a the school, Mr. Brown, and was appropriate and in a line with the celebration of Christmas, and is reported as one of the most interesting concerts ever given at this church. The exercise was composed of responsive reading and singing dren from the infant department delightfully sung a Christmas carol. Some of the music box connected with it. the older scholars of the school gave for an address which he delivered in an interesting manner and which was also eminently instructive.

This evening (Friday) there is to be a New Year's party for the children of the Congregational church. Supper to be served at six o'clock, p. m., and after an entertainment for the children.

Christmas was observed very generally among the people of the centre of the town, and in the churches especially; at the Baptist church by an entertainment of slight of hand and other amusements, at 5.45, p. m., lasting till seven, when the children were furnished with ice cream and cake. At the Mystic church the Commonwealth Quartette furnished a large portion of the programme. At the Universalist, a Christmas festival was held at 5.30, consisting of literary and musical exercises, coucluding with a short scene of the children watching for Santa Claus, who appeared in good time and distributed the presents all round. At the Methodist a like festival was held at 5.30, concluding with the play of Mother Goose and Her House. Santa Claus opened his heart and remembered them all.

The stores are to be open as usual today (Friday) and there is to be no particular notice made of New Year's day.

A party of gentlemen get together last week and drew up a petition and canvassed signers to have the train due at West Medford at 9.34. p. m., stop for the accommodation of this town, and as a reward for their labors it will in the future stop for passengers.

The rehearsal of the Elmwood club is to be postponed the coming week, the next meeting to be Tuesday evening,

The next concert of the Elmwood club will probably be given the middle of January. The talent to be engaged is to be the Schumann Quartette, which is a quartette composed of ladles, of which one of our local celebrities is a member.

There was no lesson given to the dance ing class this week, it being postponed on account of the large dance at the centre on Wednesday evening.

A most unique and pleasing Christmas featival was given the children of the Sunday school of the Unitarian church on Christmas eve. The company gath ered at an early hour and a substantial and bountiful supper was served at seven o'clock, to which a large number sat

which had been carefully prepared was presented by some of the members of the society in a most delightful manner, each the Bowker boys broke through the thin taking part entering into the spirit of the Embracing a list of the places of business of ice and narrowly escaped drowning. play and affording much fun for the little ones. The play was called "Santa Claus the First," and went to show how the idea of a Santa Claus was conceived, and the manner in which it was carried outthe old king being connected as a closing art of the play into a Santa Claus and straightway went to distributing the various gifts intended for the company present, which was a happy climax. After the distribution of the gifts the room cleared and the remainder of the evening was enjoyed in dancing. The Now is the time to be ware of thin ice, as following are the characters and those we have not had any weather cold taking part in the same. King Peto, Eddie Hadley; Queen Petita, Lillian Farmer; Muff, Warren Archibald; Tippet, Amy Woods; Nip and Tuck, Norris Magoun and Emery Green; Bumble King, R. C. Sargeant, who was afterwards converted into the Santa Claus; Royal children, Jolly and Polly, Herbert Magoun and George Woods. The play was made ridiculous by the children taking the mature parts and the "big folks" act ing the young innocents.

After the customary lesson of the dancing school last Wednesday evening, there was a pleasant and most enjoyable dancing party arranged. A pianist and violinist was engaged to furnish music for the occasion and pretty, home-made orders were used. The party broke up at twelve. The entertainment was given, it is understood, by Mr. Watts.

Mr. Jonas Coburn, of the centre, having served for the past thirty years as treasurer of the Ministerial Fund of the Unitarian church, was presented on Monday last, uponghe occasion of his resignation of that office, with an elegant silver pitcher by the parish in grateful recogni-The town is sadly deficient in pavings tion of his faithful services.

> The old depot has been ushered to a resting place on the easterly side of the track. It has a decidedly homesick look suggested probably by its close proximity to those back yards.

The subject in the hands of the com mittee for the Februry night of the Unity Club, is the "Brooks farm community." As this subject has a peculiar local interest, and as the members are now allowed to bring their friends upon the pay ment of a nominal fee, we should not be surprised to see a large attendance.

The building formally occapied by a concert at the Congregational church, by branch of the Massachusetts Infant Asythe Sunday school. The programme lum has been purchased by Col. Hallowas arranged by the superintendent of well, of this place, who in turn offers it for sale. It is on Brooks street, in a fine

Have you seen the beautiful miniature engine in the Boston station of the Lowell R. R.? If not call in and see it, also by the school and a number of the chil- drop in a five cent piece and observe the wheels revolve and hear a fine air upon

Why can we not have a lecture from recitations appropriate to the occasion, Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, now of Lexington, on and as a completion to the topic and to "The present aspect of the Eastern quesbring out the lesson to be conveyed, tion," at West Medford? He knows more Rev. Mr. Hood, the paster was called on about the subject than any man in America and also has a fine map.

On and after Dec. 14, '85.

TRAINS LEAVE WEST MEDFORD FOR Boston at 6.09, 6.25, 6.45, 6.56, 7.14, 7.36 8.04, 8.35, 8.53, 9.14, 9.36, 10.36, 11.36, a. m. 12.11, 12.53, 1.17, 1.26, 2.21, 2.50, 3.03, 3.36, 4.21, 5.36, 6.51, 10.49, p. m. Sunday, 9.21, 9.47, a. m. 12.14, 2.14, 2.51,

Boston for West Medford, 7.00, 7.45, 8.10, 9.10, 9.20, 10.15, 11.00, 11.30, a. m. 12.10, 1.15, 1.40 2.00, 2.30, 3.10, 3.55, 4.10, 4.45, 5.10, 5.40, 5.50, 6.15, 6.40, 7.15, 7.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.15, p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 10.15, a. m. 12.45, 1.00, 1.05, 4.00, 5.00, 5.30, 10.15, p. m.

4.51, 5.17, 6.14, 6.51, p. m.

PARKER'S

BOOK AND JOB

OFFICE

SWAN'S BLOCK, - ARLINGTON.

CIRCULARS. CARDS--ALL KINDS, BILLHEADS,

DODGERS.

down. After supper a Christmas farce BOOKS, --EVERY SORT. to business, we your patronage.

Boston Directory.

some of the residents of Arlington and Lexington which will prove a convenience to every one.

---:0:-PARKER & WOOD,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

49 North Market Street, Boston BOYLSTON M. Insurance Co. 30 Kilby Street, Boston. W. BALCH, Pres. W. GLOVER, Sec. FAY, WILSON W. & CO., COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS, 7 State Street, Boston.

ERN & FITCH, CONVEYANCERS, 23 Court Street, Room 51 to 54, Boston.

ENISON, DR. P CHIROPODIST. 18 Temple Place, Boston

UMBER. WM. H. WOOD & CO., Broadway and Third street, Cambridgeport ASHINGTON F. & M. INS. CO. 38 State Street, Boston

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, 12 Sudbury Street, corner Friend, Boston.

HARDY BROTHERS & BODMAN, No. 348 Washington Street, Boston. GEORGE A. HARDY, Melrose;

MILAN R. HARDY, Arlington; GEORGE E. RODMAN, Boston

DEVEREAUX & LINDSAY,
TAILORS,
Chambers 367 Washington St., Boston. DYER, J. T. & CO., MEN'S FURNISHINGS,

Bowdoin Square. 19 Green St., Boston JACKSON & CO., HATTERS AND FURRIERS,

59 Tremont street, Boston AMKIN, G. & CO., FINE BOOTS AND SHOES, 28 Tremont Row, Boston.

GOODNOW, W. H. 10 Hanover Street, Boston

HOMER, H. H. & CO., CROCKERY AND GLASS, 53 Franklin Street, Beston CROSBY, FRANKLIN, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH ETC. 344 Washington Street, Boston.

MERRILL, J. S. & SON, PAPER HANGINGS and Window Shades 26 and 28 Washington street, Boston

CHIPMAN'S SONS & CO., 93 Court, corner Hanover street, Beston

BURT & HARRIS, BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS, 24 Quiney Market. Boston LANE & CO.

Agents for Celebrated 1001 Brand 200 State street, Boston FINE GROCERIES, ETC., 177 Court Street, Boston

SQUIRE, JOHN P. & CO., PORK, LARD, BACON, ETC, 23 and 25 F. H. Market. 39 and 40 N. Market St. RICHARDSON, GEO. E. & CO., FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUIT, No. 1 Faneuil Hall Sq., Hoston.

SWAN & VALPEY,
POULTRY AND WILD GAME,
No. 1 New Faneuil Hall Market, Hoston. SWAN & NEWTON, POULTRY AND WILD GAME, 18 and 20 Faneuil Hall Market, Boston.

CALVIN ANDREWS,

Hack, Livery and Boarding Stable.



Bucknam Court, Arlington

Particular attention paid to boarding horses Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to Hacks and carriages furnished for Funerals, Weddings, Parties, etc. Single or double teams Special pains will be taken to mee all reasonable demands.

CASSIUS M. HALL

DEALER IN

Choice Family

GROCERIES.

FLOUR, MOLASSES, FRUITS, &c.

Pleasant St., Arlington, Mass,

Wwiake this opportunity to call especial atten-

"White Elephant" Flour! It is the Very Best in the Market, and as we receive direct from the mill, we are enabled to

Lowest Boston Price! When in need of a barrel, give us a call.

NEW FISH MARKET.

POSTERS, We would respectfully announce to the citizens of Arlington, and vicinity, that we have spared no expense in fitting up a reat Fish Market in T. H. Russell's building where, by strict attention

Yards at Arlington, Arlington Heights and DRAFTS ON IRELAND. Lexington,

Warren A. Peirce,

COALS

Wood, Hay, Straw, Grain,

LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER HAIR. ETC.

Orders by mail or telephone will receive prompt attention.

Best Qualities of Coal furnished at low-

Box 175, Arlington. Telephone, Arlington, 6815. ESTABLISHED 1821

WM. L. CLARK & CO.,

Carriage Painters,

Trimmers and Harness Makers,

Dealers in Blankets, Halters, Surcingles, Whips, Combs, Brushes, Horse Boots, &c.

Cor. Arlington Ave. and Avon Street, W. L. CLARK. ARLINGTON, MASS. W. A. CLARK Personal attention given to touching up varnishing and trimming carriages, etc. 5junetí

W. H. H. TUTTLE,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-law

47 Devonshire St., BOSTON. Arlington Office No. 2 Swan's Block. Arlington ours, 7 p.m. by appointment before 9 a. m

W. W. TUFTS, M. D.,

Court Street,

THIRD HOUSE FROM ARLINGTON AVE.

THE CENTURY

FØR 1885-86.

The remarkable interest in the War Papers and in the many timely articles and strong special features published recently in The Century has given that magazine a regular circulation of

More than 200,000 Copies Monthly.

Among the features for the coming volome, which begins with the November number, are: THE WAR PAPERS GENERAL GRANT

AND OTHERS. These will be continued (most of them illustrated) until the chief events of the Civil War have been described by leading participonts on both sides. General Grant's papers include descriptions of the battles of Chattanooga and the Wilderness. General McCiellan will write of Antietam, General D. C. Buell of Shiloh, Generals Pope, Long street and others of the Second Bull Ruu, etc., etc. Naval combats, including the fight between the Kearsarge and the Alabama, by officers of both

ships, will be described.

The "Recollections of a Private," and special war papers of an anecdotal or humorous charac ter will be features of the year. SERIAL STORIES BY W. D. HOWELLS, MARY HALLECK FOOTE and GEORGE W. CABLE.

Mr. Howells's serial will be in a lighter vein than "The Rise of Silas Lapham." Mrs. Foote's is a story of mining life, and Mr. Cable's a novelette of the Arcadians of Louisiana. Mr. Cable will also contribute a series of papers on Slave songs and dances, including negro serpent worship, etc. SPECIAL FEATURES

Include "A Tricycle Pilgrimage to Rome," illustrated by Pengell; Historical Papers by Edward Eggleston, and others; Papers on Persia, by S. G. W. Benjamin, lately U. S. minister, with numerous illustrations; Astronomical Articles, practical and popular, on "Sidereal Astronomy;" Papers on Christian Unity by representatives of various religious denominations; Papers on Man ual Education, by various experts, etc., etc. SHORT STORIES

By Frank R. Stockton, Mrs. Helen Jackson (H. H.), Mrs. Mary Halleck Foote, Joel Chandler Harris, H. H. Boyesen, T. A. Janvier, Julian Hawthorne, Richard M. Johnston, and others; and poems by leading poets. The Departments—
"Open Letters," "Bric-a-Brac," etc., will be fully sustained.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS Will be kept up to the standard which has made The Century engravings famous the world over. PRICES. A SPECIAL OFFER.

Regular subscription price, \$4.00 a year. To enable new readers to get all the War Papers, with contributions from Generals Grant, Beauregard, McCiellan, J. E. Johnston, Lew Wallace, Admiral Porter, and others, we will send the 12 back numbers, November, 1884, to October, 1885, with a year's subscription beginning with November, 1885, for \$5.00 for the whole, A subscription, with the 12 numbers bound in two handsome volumes, \$7.50 for the whole. Back numbers only supplied at these prices with subscriptions.

A free specimen copy (back number) will be sent on request. Mention this paper.

All dealers and postmasters take subscriptions and supply numbers according to our special offer, or remittance may be made directly to 20ndy The Century Co., New York.

CLOTHING

WEEKLY PAYMENTS! WE SELL Ladies' and Gents' Clothing,

and all kinds of Merchar lise on

Weekly Payments, AT STRICTLY CASH PRICES Business strictly confidential.

NEW ENGLAND SUPPLY COMPANY, 86 COURT, COR. HOWARD ST., ROOM 1 BOSTON, MASS.

SEVERANCE & TAPPAN, Pickles. Canned

F. B. SEVERANCE. D. L. TAPPAN, 383 TO 393 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON.

For £1/and upward.

ISSUED AT ARCINGTON FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BARE.

David Clark, MILL STREET, - ARLINGTON.



Hacks, Barges, and Teams,

Furnished to Order.

special attention to Weddings, Funerals, Etc Telephone No. 6811.

GEO. Y. WELLINGTON,

Savings Bank Building, ARLINGTON, - - -

Office hours, Saturdays from 7 to 9 p WINN'S ARLINGTON & BOSTON

EXPRESS. OFFICES. | 33 COURT SQUARE, BOSTON. POST OFFICE, ARLINGTON.

Leave Arlington at 9 A. M.; Boston at 2 P. M. Menotomy Hall, Arlington

TO LET. Parties desiring the use of Menotomy Hall for Parties, Lectures, Concerts, or other purposes, ran be accommodated on application to THOMAS RODEN

Misses E. & M. A. BALL,

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKERS. Tower House, cor. Boyd & Jewett St., NEWTON,

The latest styles and patterns always on hand to show customers. Personal attention to all orders, and satisfaction guaranteed. Special attention to cutting and fitting stylish garments.
30mar6m

New Leaving Time. NEEDHAM'S EXPRESS

Now leaves Faneuil Hall Market At 2.30, P. M.,

instead of 2.00 o'clock, as formerly. All orders promptly attended to.

J. Henry Hartwell, ARLINGTON, MASS.,



FUNERAL DIRECTOR Furnishing Undertaker.

Will attend to the care and preparation of bodies. Constantly on hand an assortment of COF-FINS, CASKETS and ROBES. Carriages, Patent Folding Chairs and Flowers furnished where desired. Warerooms

ARLINGTON AVENUE AND BROADWAY. Residence on Mystic street.

Dr. J. I. PEATFIELD DENTIST, Rooms 4 & 5 Savings Bank Build-

ing, Arlington.

Special Attention Given to Filling. CHARLES GOTT,

Carriage Manufacturer

BLACKSMITH,

Arlington ave. opp. Arlington Hotel, Arlington

Particular attention paid to HORSESHOEING Has, already finished and in course of building

HEAVY MARKET & MANURE WAGONS, SLEIGHS, PUNGS, Etc.

S. P. PRENTISS,

Piano, Organ, Violin and Harmony Will conduct Choruses and Singing Classes.

Pleasant Street, - - - Arlington ABEL LAWRENCE, HARNESS MAKER,

ARLINGTON, MASS.

Next door to Chas. Gott, and opposite Arlington House. Trunks and valises repaired. New work of every description in the best possible manner. Repairing in all its branches attended

ESPECIFICS

For the Cure of all diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY.

Used successfully for 20 years by Farners, Stockbreeders, Horse K.R., &c. Endorsed & used by the U.S.Governm't.
Pamphlets & Charle sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO...

ney than at anything else by

g an agency for the best selling book Beginners succeed grandly. None

out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

Boston & Lowell Railroad.

O N and after DEC., 14 1885, trains will run as LEAVE Boston FOR Prison Station, at 7.55, a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, p.m.; Sunday 12 50, p.m. **Return** at 8 32, a. m.; 12.30, 4.45, p. m.; Sunday

8.55 a.m; 3.30, p. m. LEAVE Boston FOR Concord, Mass. at 7.55, a. m.; 1.30, 4.30 p. m.; sunday 12.50, p. m. Return at 8.40, a. m.; 12.37, 4.52, p. m.; sunday

LEAVE Boston FOR Bedford at 6.45, 7.55, 11.25 p. m.; Sunday 12.50 a.m.; 5.15 p. m. Return , 6.30, 7.00, 7.31, 8.51, 9.58 a. m.; 12.4-, 3.39, 5,02, 5.59, 8.15 p. m.; Sunday 9.13, a. m.; 3.45 p. m. LEAVE Boston for Lexington at 615, 6.45, 7.05, 7.55, 8.20, 9.35, 10.00,10.50, a.m.; 12.20, 1 30, 2.26, 2.50, 3.45, 4.30, 5.20, 5.45, 6.10, 6.30, 7.45, 9.15, 10.06, .11.25 m.; Sundays 10.30 a.m.; 12.50, 5.15 p.m. Retu at 5.56, 6.46, 7.09, 7.40, 8.00, 8.30 9.04, 9.35, 10.07, 10.45 a. m.; 12m; 1.00, 2.05, 3 15, 3.48, 4.10, 5.11, 6.07, 6.40, 8.26, 9.00, 10.10 p. m.; Sunday; 9.24,

11.30 а. ш.; 3 55-р. т. LEAVE Boston FOR Arlington Meights at 6.15, 6.45, 7.05, 7.55, 8.20, 9.35, 10.56, a. m.; 12,20, 1.30, 2.20, 2.50, 3.45, 4.30, 5.20, 5.45, 6.10, 6.30, 7.45 9.15, 10.05, 11.25 p. m.; Sunday, 10.30, a.m.; 12.50, 5.15 p. m. **Return** at 6.07, 6.50, 7.18, 7.48, 8.11, 8.38, 9.13, 9.45, 10.15, 10.55 a. m.; 12.10, 1.10, 2.15, 3.25, 4.18, 5.20, 6.50, 8 35, 9.10, 10.20 p. m.; Sunday,

9.34, 11 41 a. m.; 4.05 p. m LEAVE Boston FOR Arlington at 6.15, 6.45, 7.05, 7.15, 8.20, 9.35, 10.00, 10.50, kt.gi.; 12.20, 1.30, 2.20, 2.50, 3.45, 4.30, 4.50, 5.20, 5.45, 6.10, 6.60, 7.05, 7.45, 0.15, 10.05, 11.25 p. m.; Sunday, 10.30 a. m.; 12.50, 5.15 p. m. **Seturn** at 6.14, 6.58, 7.26, 7.54, **8.20**, 8,46, 9.19, 9.53, 10.22, 11.01 a. m.; 12.18, 1.18, 2.21, 3.33, 4.00, 4.24, 5.26, 5.45, 6.19, 6.55, 7.45, 8.41, 9.16,

10.27 p. m.; sunday 9.42, 11.47 a. m; 4.12 p.m. LEAVE Boston for No. Cambridge June 3 45, 4 20, 4 30, 4.50, 5.29, 6.10, 6.30, 6.45, 7.05, 7.35. 7.43, 9.15, 10.05, 11.25 p. m.; Sanday, 10.30 a. m.; 12.50, 5.15, p. m. Ret. at 6.20, 7.04, 7.14, 7.32, 8.26, 1.24, 1.44, 2.27, 2.44, 3.40, 4.30, 4.38, 5.33, 5.51, 7.02, 7.51, 8.24, 8.47, 9.14, 10.33 p. m.; Sunday 9.48, 11.58

a. m.; 4.18 p. m. LEAVE Boston FOR West Somerville at 6.15,6.45, 7.05, 7.55, 8.20, 8.35, 9.35, 10.05, 10.50, 11.05, a. m.; 12.20, 1.30, 1.45, 2.20, 2.50, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.30, 4.50, 5.20, 5.45, 6.10, 6.30, 6.45, 7.05, 7.35, 7.45 9.15, 10.05, 11.25, p. m.; Sundays 10.30, a. m.; 12.50 5.15 p. m. Return at 6.23, 7.06, 7.16, 7.34, 7.59 8.28, 8.56, 9.27, 9.46, 10.01, 10.28, 11.16, a. m.; 12.04, 12.26, 1.26, 1.46, 2.29, 2.46, 3.42, 4.32, 4.40, 5.35, 6.24, 7.04, 7.53, 8.26, 8.49, 9.16, 10.35, p. m.; sunday, 9,50,

11.55 a.m.; 4.20 p. m LEAVE Arlington FOR Lowell at 7.05, LEAVE Lexington for Lowell at 7.21,

LEAVE Lowell FOR Lexington AND

Arlington at 7.00, 9.30 a. m.; 3.40 5.30 p. m, C. S. MELLEN, LUCIUS TUTTLE,

Gen'l Passenger Agt

THE GRAND UNION HOTEL,

Opposite the Grand Central Depot, New York City, Offers travelers and families-arriving or leaving the city for business or pleasure, or to visit Sara toga, Long Branch, White Mountains, or othe Summer Resorts—superior accommodations. All improvements, European plan. Over 600 elegantly furnished rooms, fitted up at an expense of one million dollars. \$1.00 and upwards per day. Richly furnished suites for families, and elegantly arranged rooms for dinner parties of ten and upwards. Cuisine and wines of superior merit. The Resturant, Cafe and Wine Rooms supplied with the best, at moderate prices. Tois let and Baggage Rooms, for ladies and gents, where coats, values and parcels tau be left free. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Guests' baggage taken to and from this depot free and \$3 carriage hire, is saved by stopping at Having secured the Sole Right

WHITNEY SPRING B**ED** In Arlington, Lexington and vicinity, I invite every body to become acquainted with it, and offer to place on the bed-

stead of every one wishing to TRY IT FOR A WEEK!

No Charge for Trial! Low Prices! Easy Terms of Payment! Can be fitted to a Wide, Narrow or Medium Bedstead. Can be adjusted on one side for a heavy person, and on the other side for a light person. Can be packed in a very small space. Men looking for business, willing to assist in placing beds on trial, and parties willing to try a bed free of cost, please address Box 132, ARL.

JOEL BARNARD.

With Metallic Spring Company, 86 CHARDON ST., BOSTON.

Frederick Lemme FLORIST

CHOICE GREEN-HOUSE FLOWERS, Boquets, Anchors, Crewns and Crosse FLORAL DECORATIONS

Of every description. PLANTS RE-POTTED WITH PREPARED SOIL. PLEASANT ST., ARLINGTON MASS.

Telephone No. 6792. MANHOOD

How Lost; How Restored!

Just published a new edition of Dr. Culver-weil's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure of Spermattorhasa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental an Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extrayagance. The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferar, no matter What his condition may be, may cure himself obeaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every mas in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post patel, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address,

THE COLVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 11 Ann Street, New York, N. Y.; P. O. Box 45

Fall River Line

New York.

South and West. THIS IS THE ONLY DAILY SOUND LINE.

SPECIAL STEAMER EXPRESS leaver Boston from Old Colony Railroad station, week days at 6 P. M., Sundays at 7, P. M., connecting at Fall River, in 85 minutes, with the second steamers "PILGRIM" and "PROVIDENCES Tokets and statements".

L. H. PALMER, Agent, 3 Old State House, Boston

Tickets and staterooms for sale at the discharge the line, 2 Old State House, Boston, and the Old Colony Station.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager, Boston.

You ask me "What is love?" Permit me two reply, A dew-drop from above, A sunbeam from the sky; A thing of heavenly birth, A germ of holy life-In every spot of earth, In human calm or strife.

A flower in every heart, Its seed spont neous springs; Aroused by Cupid's dart, Or fanned by angel's wings, The essence of a hyma Sung by a heavenly choir; But not a coxcomb's whim, Or coquette's rail desire.

Like Persian lily white-'Tis always pure and true; A beacon i- the night, A star in ... res of blue. 'Tis hope and faith and trust, Affection, truth, and joy, Not the red glare of lust,

Not passion's base alloy. A bud of native grace In every human mind, In every maiden's face-Or rugged or refined; In every manly breast It reigns supremely bright, And gleams upon the crest Of every gallant knight.

Love guides us as we roam O'er all the ways of life. Seals holiest ties of home-The husband and the wife, * The parent and the child-Where'er he cast their lot, In hamlet or in wild, Love rules the hall and cot. - From the Spanish of Senora De Arma.

THE PAWNBROKER'S STORY.

face as if it had been ordered for that especial purpose.

"Thirty years in one shop," he mused over forty years ago as errand boy, and stated. worked my way up to the proprietorship. Pawnbrokers' shops in France, as you probably have heard, are not managed by the Jews exclusively. I was born in London and went to Paris a boy. It is a business which develops shrewdness if a man has any of that quality in his commosition, and if he hasn't he had better retire or sell out to some man who has. The Parisian rogues are as sharp, unscrupulous and deceitful as those you have in New York, and the methods of swindling are marvels of ingenuity. Even the most experienced money lender is imposed upon at times. When was young in the business a young mechanic came to me one day with a cheap silver watch which he wanted five francs for. It wasn't worth over ten, and I loaned him the money. The next week he reclaimed the watch, telling me it was an heirloom in his family, and money could not buy it. He was an honest young fellow, and I believed him. About a week later he came in and borrowed five francs again, which he repaid with interest at the end of the week. This sort of thing ran on for five or six weeks, until I began to look on him as a steady customer. Finally one day he came into the shop overcome with emotion.

"'Mon Dieu,' he exclaimed, 'I am ruined.'

friend.

his fault that he was arrested. He in- in that city for a large sum of money

have no security save this poor, little Marie Blanc. The goods were confiscated watch of mine, and it is not worth a at once, the pawnbroker was arrested fraction of that amount.'

counted out the money. "I have the watch to this day."

have told you that the police exercise a within a very few minutes. strict surveillance over pawnshops in Paris, for it is there that the clues which lead to the detection of many a criminal Marie Blanc had concealed about her are discovered. As I was about to say, this young woman, who appeared to belong to the upper class of bouse servants, asked to see me, and when I stepped into the shop she implored me to grant her a private interview, so we went into my back office where we could be quite slone. I didn't at this time think anything of this, so accustomed was I to

monds in pledge. I said that I did.
"Then she reached into her dress cket and drew out a silk handkerchief hich was knotted and bunched. This she undid, and in a few minutes spread out upon her lap the most gorgeous dis-play of diamonds my eyes ever beheld. They were of all sizes, all unset, and in the sunlight they shone and sparkled dazzlingly. I was amazed. At once a suspicion flashed across my mind.

such requests from women unacquainted

with pawnshops. After we had seated

ourselves she asked me if I took dis-

"Where did you get these? I asked.
"My father, she replied, is a diamond merchant, and he received these stones from a smuggler. He has been out to pawn the jewels for two reasons. One was to raise money and the other was to divert suspicion from the real criminal, who would have fied the country directly after the murder had suspicion not been directed to him. It only shows that no matter how carefully

After a long argument upon the price—she wanted ten thousand francs, which was marvelously cheap, for they were worth five times that much—we came to an understanding. I took the jewels and gave her the money in gold. She wave me her name, which was Marie Mane, and told me her residence was 21 the Colbert.

"I went to bed that night rather well GUARDING WAGON TRAINS. outpost line of the brigadenearest the pleased with my bargain, but when I was confronted with a government detective the next morning I felt apprehensive regarding the outcome of the affair. The officer questioned me closely concerning my visitors of the day before, and what loans I had made. When I told him that I had loaned ten thousand francs upon a large lot of unset diamonds he demanded the privilege of examining them. Of course, I could not refuse. After looking at them carefully, making copious notes, taking the name of the young woman, a description of her appearance and such other information as I could give him, he went away leaving me in a very unpleasant frame of mind; I can tell you. Later in the day he returned to the snop with a tall, cleanly shaven man wearing a preternaturally grave expression and earrying under his heavy black eyebrows a pair of restless gray eyes, which steadfastly refused to look you straight in the face. I didn't like his looks. He was introduced to me as M. Paul Denais, business manager of the affairs of Mme. Medil, whose handsome residence on Rue Voltaire is one of the features of that avenue. He looked at the diamonds which the officer had asked me to produce and identified them positively, without question, as belonging to Mme. Medil. When I told him who had pawned them he identified the young woman as a frequent visitor at the house of his employer and an intimate friend of one of the butlers named Jacques Voison. At these revelations you may be certain I was much amazed. I felt sure some frightful crime had been committed. I gave up my francs as hopelessly gone and I would have felt gratified if I could have been assured that I too would not be involved in the trouble. After the two men had finished the examination of the stones I begged them to tell me what had occurred, when the officer took pity on me and told me with great secreey that Mme. Medil had been found murdered He was a little, old man, dried and in her bed-strangled-three nights begrizzled, with gray hair, thin and scrag- fore and her jewels, together with a gy, which matched his beard and suited small fortune in money and securities, his tanned complexion and wrinkled had been stolen. Suspicion was fastened upon the business manager, who had been in the house that afternoon, and he was promptly arrested. He, however, more to himself than to his vis-a vis in a protesting his innocence, had induced cosey little uptown chop house the other the officers to allow him to assist them evening. "That's a long time to be a in discovering the real culprit and had pawnbroker. I began," he continued, visited with an officer all the pawnafter a short pause, "in a shop in Paris shops in the city with the result above

"The officer gave me a receipt for the diamonds, which he carried away, and I was placed under bonds to appear when wanted as a witness. In the course of a day or so the facts of the muider were given to the newspapers. It was then discovered that 21 Rue Colbert, which Marie Blanc had given as her address, was a butcher shop, and she was totally unknown to the proprietor or the neighbors. This puzzled the police greatly. It was a month before they were able to learn where she had gone. Jacques Voison, whom the business manager had associated with her in his testimony, had also disappeared and all traces of him were lost too. At last they found that Marie Blanc had sailed for England the day after selling the jewels, and had not been seen since she landed in London on the night of the same day. The disappearance of the butler and the young woman, taken together with the pawning of the jewels and the lack of any direct evidence against M. Denais, induced the police to release him, although for months afterward he was kept under strict surveillance. My diamonds in the meanwhile reposed in the vaults fof the government waiting for further developments in this very mysterious case.

"It was, I think," continued the pawn-What is the matter?' I inquired broker, "at least six months after the kindly, for I regarded him as an old murder that the police received notification from Brussels that a lot of diamonds My father is in prison, and I must precisely like those which belonged to have money to pay his fine. It was not Mme. Medil, had been pawned in a shop terfered to save a man he never saw be- The Paris police at once sent a detective fore from being killed, and was arrested to investigate the matter. Surely enough, by the officers, and fined for disturbing the diamonds were identical with those the peace.'

I had bought, even to those blemishes which marked my purchases. Then, I had bought, even to those blemishes too, they had been pawned by a young "Fifty francs,' he answered, 'but I woman answering the description of action of that amount.' and the city scoured for the young for the young woman. This time diligence was rewarded. The police arrested her just as she was about to leave the city disguised "Some years after," continued the old as an old market-woman. As soon as man, "when I had been in the business this news was flashed to Paris the offilong enough to be a judge of character cers hastened to the house of M. Denais as well as diamonds, a tall, well-dressed to arrest him, and they were none too young woman came into my shop and soon, as he was about to leave, and asked to see me personally. I ought to probably would have made his escape

"Now," said the pawnbroker, "here is the strange part of this long story. person three more sets of diamonds, each exactly like the one I had, and M. Denais also had a set with him. The two prisoners were taken before the magistrate without either having an opportunity to communicate with the other. Both maintained a brave demeanor until they were fetched together, then they broke down entirely. The six sets of diamonds were produced, and it was found that the one which M. Denais had in his possession was the only genuine set, the rest being made of paste, but so cleverly done that the best expert could not have detected the imposture. When confronted with such indubitable proofs of their collusion, each confessed. M. Denain was the murderer, Marie Blanc was his accomplice, Jacques Voison had left the house a week before the murder to go upon a sheep ranch in Australia, and had nothing whatever to do with the crime. The real dismonds were neatly counterfeited by Denais, who had learned that trade in his younger days, and Marie had been sent out to pawn the jewels for two reasons. only shows that no matter how carefully planned a crime may be, some loophole is always left. Murder will out."

"Did you ever get paid for your loan?" asked the listener, after the tale was

"No," replied the pawnbroker. "My vell." "Attention!" rang out from the only pay was a ticket which admitted me to the execution of the murderer."—New instantly on their feet and ready. York Graphic.

INTERESTING RECOLLECTIONS OF A VETERAN OF THE WAR.

aged-Sleeping on the March The Retreat from the Rapidan.

Early in the civil war the proportion of wagons to the arm; was enormous. In many commands there were as many as thirteen wagons for each regiment of infantry; one wagon for a company, and three for the field and staff. In those the more and more the proportion of burg, had no less than 7,000 wagons, _ T. F. Gatuay, in New York Star. excluding from this number the ambu-

The "train" of itself was quite an army, containing thousands of menwagon masters, teamsters, veterinarians and artificers, beside a host of quartermasters' and commissaries' clerks and assistants. The wagons of the army were classified as the supply train, in charge of the commissary and quartermaster staff; the ammunition train, in charge of the ordinance staff; the ambulance train, in charge of the medical staff, and the often errant, often unfortunate baggage train, which frequently seemed to be in charge of no one. The baggage train carried, in addition to the regimental and company records and accounts, the officers extra suits of clothes and other personal property; but as this train was of no military use in a campaign, no one having authority in the trains showed any anxiety for its welfare. Except in the ambulance train, where four horses to each vehicle was the rule, the drivers sitting on the front seat of the ambalance and steering his beasts with reins, there were six mules to each wagon, the driver being mounted on the nearwheel mule and directing his intelligent charges by means of a long 'scheck line" and a never-ending series of insulting epithets. The teamsters were in general what would be called a hard lot:" those of the supply train were all hired civilians and wore no uniform, while those of the other trains were soldiers detached from their commands for the

When in camp the trains were parked until the bursting of the monsoon fills in available open spaces within the lines the pond once more with the welcome of the army, so as to be secure from at water. Even in the perfectly dry state, ground tacks by the enemy; on the march they however, they probably manage to get had to be protected by infantry or a little air every now and again through cavalry, the usual tatics of the wagon the numerous chinks and fissures in the train they chose.

horses stepping regularly on, their riders, As for the foot soldiers, they would jog baskets by the Buddhists. on hour after hour of the night, much of the time sound asleep and dreaming of these mud-haunting oriental fish will perhaps of good beds and "square" behind him, if the ranks were in close

On an ordinary march the wagon guards' fatigues and adventures were not very great, however, and the function of guarding was often little better than a mere formality. Regular halts took place then every few hours, and opportunity was afforded for meals. The halt while ill paid curates did the work, the for the night on such a march would be at some pleasant place where water and fuel were plentiful. The wagons as they came up were parked, that is to say, formed hub to hub, in lines separated from one another by a little more than the length of a six mule team. If the enemy were far off and all things secure, the animals would be both unhitched and unharnessed and given a chance to roll on the grass after their day's work, while fires would be started, and around them, watching their little tin cups of coffee while they boiled, the teamsters would tell stories and discuss the behavior of such and such a mule during the day. "Turning in" for the teamsters consisted in crawling inside their wagons and sleeping. in full dress, on top of the loads. The infantry wagon guards meanwhile bivouacked in the neighborhood of the train. If the enemy were near or threatening, the place of maglia; French mall). The bat is somebivouac was chosen with regard to its times called the pall mall; sometimes availability to defend the train, and

pickets were thrown out. On the retreat from the Rapidan in October, 1863, the supply and baggage wagons made a train of 7,000 vehicles, and its withdrawal was slow and its route tortuous on account of the uncertainity as to the intentions of the Confederates. But, after eight days of maneuvering and desultory fighting, the army of the Potomac was in full retreat toward the defenses of Washington, and the wagon train was following it, with nothing between the rear of the train and the enemy but the second corps, which was acting as rear guard. On the night of Oct. 13 he train was parked about halted before sunrise to permit the train to wind down a steep and curving road to for more sleep, and the rays of the rising sun were making their eyes blink uncomtortably, when from the high ground overlooking them and the ford a rattle

Confederate cavalry. Companies were deployed along the column in skirmishing order and advanced up the ridge at the double quick, so that within a few How the Army Trains were Man- minutes a long line of Union skirmishers was stretched out between the slowly moving train and the attacking force. Infantry on both sides became engaged and batteries galloping into position showed off their skillful gunnery against one ano her from every elevation in the viciuity. Amid the noise of conflict, and screened by the thick veil of smoke, the commands it was not uncommon for the train finally succeeded in passing the men's knapsacks to be carried in the ford and gradually moving off out of wagons on the march, and there was range of the enemy, to be attacked much indignation afterward when an again that afternoon some miles further end was put to this luxury and the men on at Bristow. After another series of were forced to carry their knapsacks on defensive manœuvres it was parked in their backs. The longer the war lasted, safety on the north side of historic Bull Run, and its supplies were dealt out to wagons was cut down. Yet even as late the half-famished army that had been as the summer of 1864 the Second Corps fighting and marching with scarcely alone, then in the trenches before Peters- any rest or food for ten days and nights.

Queer Fish. The Indian jugglers tame the climbing perches and carry them about with them as part of their stock in trade; their ability to live for a long time out of water makes them useful confederates in many small tricks which seem wonderful to people accustomed to believe that fish die almost at once when taken out of

their native element. The Indian snakehead is a closely allied species, common in the shallow ponds and fresh-water tanks of India, where holy Brahmins bathe and drink and die and are buried, and most of which dry up entirely during the dry season. The snakehead, therefore, has similarly accommodated himself to this annual peculiarity (writhing in hand) in his local habitation by acquiring a special chamber for retaining water to moisten his gills throughout the long deprivation of that prime necessary. He lives composedly in semi fluid mud, or lies torpid in the bard baked clay at the bottom of the dry tank from which all the water has utterly evaporated in the drouth of summer. As long as the mud remains soft enough to allow the fish to rise slowly through it, they come to the surface every now and then to take in a good hearty gulp of air, exactly as gold fish do in England when confined, with thoughtless or ignorant cruelty, in a glass globe too small to provide sufficient oxygen for their respiration. But when the mud hardens entirely they hibernate, or rather æstivate, in a dormant condition

guard being to march in two ranks. sun baked mud. Our Ayran brother then one on each side of the train, and goes a fishing playfully with a spade opened out so as to leave two men to and bucket, and digs the snakehead each wagon, the officers of the wagon in this mean fashion out of his comguard taking any position about the fortable lair, with an ultimate view to the manufacture of pillau. In Bur-It was common enough after a night's mah, indeed, while the mud is still soft hard march, when the fresh breeze of the ingenious Burmese catch the helpless dawn began to stir, to see sleeping creatures by a still meaner and more unsportsmanlike device. They spread a with their bridle hand resting on the large cloth over the slimy ooze where the pommel of the saddle, nodding their snakeheads lie buried, and so cut off enheads in slumber almost to the beast's tirely for the moment their supply of neck and momentarily awaking with the oxygen. The poor fish, half asphyxiated

chill of the morning, only to give a slight by this unkind treatment, come up gaspshudder and fall asleep again. The jolt ing to the surface under the cloth in of a rolling stone also would awaken the search of fresh air, and are then easily taken to her room every morning and a horse and man, but only for a second. caught with the hand and tossed into Old Anglo Indians even say that some

survive for many years in a state of susmeals, the only evidence in the darkness pended animation, and that when ponds of the soldier's napping being that the or jhils which are known to have been the Fireman's Magazine, the organ of the muscles of the arm which steaded the dry for several successive seasons are musket across his shoulder would relax, suddenly filled by heavy rains, they are letting the muzzle fall with an arousing found to be swarming at once with fullthwack on the sconce of the man next grown snakeheads, released in a moment from what I may venture to call their living tomb in the hardened bottom. -Cornhill Magazine.

Origin of Two Phrases.

"High and Dry"-An epithet applied to the soi disant "orthodox" British clergy of the last century, for whom, comforts of the establishment were its greatest charms.

The bench for honor and the stall for ease. Though often confounded with, they are litterly dissimilar to, the modern authority and ruled with firmness. High church or Anglo-Catholic party,

Wherein are various ranks and due degrees.

who now receive the title at times; while the opponents receive the corresponding appellation of "Slow" and "Low," and the so called Broad church is defined with equal facility as the "Broad" and "Shallow." Humorists have divided these three portions of one church into Altitudinarians, Platitudinarians, and Latitudinarians.

"They Went At It Pell Mell"-They went at it headlong in a reckless man ner. From the players of pall mall, who rush heedlessly to strike the balls. The "pall" is the ball (Italian, pallo), and the 'mall' is the mallat or bat (Italian the game is so called, and sometimes the ground set apart for the game, as Pall Mall, London.

"They went at it ding dong," is a corresponding term. To ding is to beat or bruise (Saxon denegan:) dong is a responsive word. One give a ding and the other a dong. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Sharks That Bark.

Some seasons ago I was on a fishing trip on the New England coast, and some one hauled up a dog fish, a small shark about two feet long. It slid under the box upon which I was sitting, and very soon there came a bark so exactly night of Oct. 18 the train was parked about like that of a young dog that, not know-midway between Warrenton and Catlett's station. The next day, early, all why he did not bring the dog on deck.
was in motion, but the rear guard had He informed me that I was aitting over it, and, on hauling it out, it gave utterance to a series of barks that would have Cedar creek, and to cross the creek by a done credit to the best of shore barkers. rough ford, in which several of the The sounds were made seemingly by the wagons were overturned. The infantry mouth, as if the teeth were being ground meanwhile had lain down in their ranks together, or two hard substances. Now it would be a single park. Then several would follow in quick succession, and when later a dozen or more barkers were piled on deck, quite a chorus ensued. there was no doubt that blackfish (a detacean) uttered cries, as he had heard them on more than one occasion.— Vincinnati Enquirer. Luckily, at the critical moment the

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Cable cord is much worn.

Seal holds its favor with the public. Red is much worn by children this

Hoods on street wraps are much worn in Paris

The brooch or round pin is fast becoming popular.

Long circulars lined with sable are being much called for .

their dresses from Paris. Miss Laura Braden is president of the

Washington, Penn., railroad. Sealskin sacques come in short lengths.

Some have loose pointed fronts. Fur shoulder capes are to be worn,

but not as fashionably as last winter. Lemon juice and glycerine make a good

emolient for the skin in cold weather. Solitare diamond earrings are almost the only sort worn by New York ladies.

Very beautiful are some of the vinaigrettes made by plating silver on glass. In bonnets where velvet and fur are combined, the fur must match the color of the velvet.

The point d'Alencon flounces on the dress of the Queen Christina of Spain cost \$200 a yard.

"Mrs. J. Smith, P. Mrs.," is the way the new postmistress in an Indiana town writes her official name.

A recent bride carried her fancy for flowers so far as to have a spray of orange blossoms on her white satin slip-

Little girls wear a great deal of red brown, but no matter how much color their frocks have, their stockings must

Young ladies are reviving the catogan braids, and very young girls wear the Gretchen braids. The fluffy bang is also in order

Short, jaunty jackets of rough cloths are worn with loose diagonal fronts and short, fitted back, trimmed with wide brand or fur or large buttons.

Eider down is much used this winter in lining the old-fashioned quited skirts, the pumpkin hoods and the old fashioned English pelisses that are being imported.

A case is mentioned in which the practice of biting the end of silk thread resulted in lead poisoning, the silk being treated with sugar of lead to give it

The last beautiful fabric is a silken gauze with velvet flowers brocaded on its sheer surface. The flowers are in the colors of nature on a cream white The employment of women under-

ground is prohibited in Great Britain,

but the British factory inspector reports

that 4,458 are at work in mining operations above ground. Silk astrakhan cloth is one of the prettiest materials used in millinery this season, and is exceedingly becoming to the

face. It is in various neutral tints beside black and white. A London belle appeared in public recently with a muff made of a tiger's head, teeth and all, the same ornamented with claws. This opens a vast field for

fashion in the zoological line. Miss Cleveland's favorite flowers are coming to the front again, pond lilies and roses. A bouquet of pond lines is fresh basket placed on the table at breakfast. So says a Washington writer.

Ida A. Harper is a busy woman. She is an editorial writer on the Terre Haute, Ind., Mail, edits a department in the Daily Express and is assistant editor of Locomotive Firemen's Brotherhood.

English homespun, serge and cheviot gowns prevail to the exclusion of nearly all others for the street and at day entertainments. These dresses are so sensible and so attractive by reason of their fine fit, that they are used alike by old and young ladies.

The Princess Isabelle, the only surviving child of the Emperor of Brazil, is happily married to the Count d'Eu. She is now thirty five or forty years of age and is rather muscular in style and disposition. She has intelligence and firmness and is often compared to Queen Elizabeth. During the absence of the Emperor in the United States and Europe in 1876 and 1877 she assumed his

Cooking Under Difficulties.

Dan de Quil e, describing Virginia City in the Cincinnati Enquirer, mentions some curious effects of the great elevation of that town, which is some 7,000 feet above the level of the sea. He says: Our atmosphere is very light. In some respects this is an advantage, while in others it is the contrary. For instance, water boils here at such a low temderature that it is difficult to cook many arti les of food by boiling. This is a mystery that the uneducated cook from places nearer the level of the sea can seldom be made to comprehend. Why her peas remain as herd as bullets and her beef like a stick of bass wood she cannot understand; for, explain it as you will, she is of the same opinion still-which is, that boiling water is as hot in one place as another, all the way from the highest peak of the Himalayas to the shores of the Dead Sea. Though the cook cannot be made to understand anything about atmospheric pressure, she will presently learn that by means of close fitting not lids she can confine the steam, which can be made as hot as the steam of any other region.

> Only twenty-five cents. Red Star Cough Cure. No opates or poison.

The man who raised the first American flag on California's soil is now living n Ohio. His name is Jacob P. Leese.

THE MOST MISERABLE CREATURE among all mankind is the confirmed dyspeptic, who always looks as though life had no charms left for him; and yet the very worst of this class may be brought back to health and happiness by using VINEGAR BITTERS, a remedy that even the most skeptical modern practitioners to use in their practice.

Fifteen swords worn by Garibaldi at various epochs during his campaign are to be placed in the capitol at Rome.

HUNTS KUDNEY & REMEDY

MEYER KNOW

To FAIL

imm**r**mmi

be placed in it.

LADIES!

PROMPT AND RELIABLE.

Endorsed by Physicians It quickly induces the Liver to healthy action, removing the causes that produce Bilious Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, &c.

By the use of HUNT'S Japanese belles, with rich papas, order REMEDY the Stomach and Bowels will regain their strength, and the blood will be perfectly purified.

> It cures Female complaints and by its use monthly sickness is rendered painless.

It is purely vegetable, and meets a want never before furnished to the public, and the utmost reliance may

RELIABLE WORDS.

"He who lives after nature shall never be poor."

A Clergyman.

Rev. Charles Pike, of Waterbury, Conn. says:
"I contracted a weakness of the kidneys, which was made worse by drinking water in the different places where I resided. I suffered severely. I purchased a bottle of Hunt's (Kidney and Liver) Removed.

EDY, with the guarantee that it would help me, as it afterward did."

"In an orderly house, all is soon ready." A Grateful Lady.

"This is to certify that I have used Hunt's (Kidney and Liver) REMEDY for the kidneys and other troubles with very satisfactory results, and would recommend the same to those afflicted as I was. Gratefully, Mrs. D. F. Peck, Ansonia, Conn.

"Out of debt, ouf of danger."

My Wife's M ther.

Mr. Charles W. Morris, Eagle Office, Pittsfield,
Mass., writes: "My wife's mother had been in a
very precarious condition with dropsy, or Bright's
disease of the kidneys. HUNT'S (Kidney and Liver) REMEDY has worked a miracle in her.

Price \$1.25. Send for Illustrate 1 Pamphlet to HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

Sold by all druggists.

C. N. CRITTENTON, General Agent, New York. N YN U-51

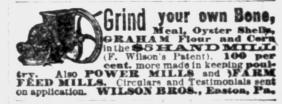


Vinegar Bitters assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bow-els, giving healthy and natural sleep. Vinegar Bitters is the great disease preventer, and stands at the head of all family remedies. No house should ever be without it.

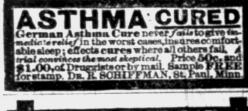
Vinegar Bitters cures Malarial, Bilious and other fevers, diseases of the Heart, Liver and Kidneys, and a hundred other painful disorders. Send for either of our valuable reference books for ladies, for farmers, for merchants, our Medical Treatise on Diseases, or our Catechism on Intemperance and Tobacco, which last should be in the hands of every child and youth in the

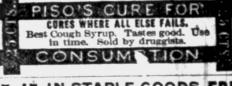
Any two of the above books mailed free on receipt of four cents for registration fees. R.H. McDonald Drug Co., 532 Washington St., N.Y.

Gordon's King of Pain relieves pain of whatever nature, the moment it is applied, and is a household remedy wherever known for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache and Toothache, Burns and Soalds, Sprains and Bruises. Diagracea Dysentery, Sore Theory, Ularente Warns and Sprains and Bruises. Throat, Ulcers, Fresh Wounds, etc. blister if applied, and Bruises will heal in a day that would require a week by any other method. The remedy is furnished in powder, with labels, etc., and is sent by mail, postage paid. It is put up in 30c., \$1 and \$5 packages. The 50c., or trial package, when reduced to liquid form, will fill 24 20x bottles, which are worth at retail \$8. Agents can color money sallare worth at retail. \$6. Agents can coin money sell-ing it. It is worth ten times its cost for burns alone. ad postal notes or two cent stamps. Address . E. G. RICHARDS, Sole Proprietor, Toledo, Ohlo.



CONSUMPTION.





Certain satisfaction. Order now, as the NIAGARA SUPPLY CO., Drawer 168, BUFFALO, N. Y.

We want a reliable Lady or Gent in each fown and township to sell our goods; also general agents. Par-ticulars free. Address JEFFERSON M'F'S Ch., Fried J.O.



Keeping Teeth Perfect and Cums Healthy. MITCHELL'S Perforated Belladonna Plansiers cure all Aches and Pains. Sure Remedy for that COLD spot between the shoulders. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

NERVOUS

DERINOVATION 183





TO LABIE LA CARE

After Old Friends-She Concluded

not to Wait, etc., etc. "I saw a bride on a railway car the other day who sat and had her hand held for at least two hours without saying a word. What sort of a future do you think her husband will have?"

"I'm afraid he'll wish after a bit that he had never let go of her hand."

"Why so?"

"Because, you can bet she'll talk fast enough as soon as she finds out that keeping house ain't all moonshine after all."-Chicago Ledger.

Asking After Old Friends. Smith-"Robinson is in town from

Chicago. He was asking about you this morning.

Brown-"Robinson-what Robinson?" Smith—"Why, you remember Tom Robinson, who went West ten years ago and made a fortune."

Brown-"Oh, yes, certainly. I remember Tom well; fine fellow he was, too. So he was asking about me. What did

Smith+"He inquired if you drank as hard as ever."-New York Sun.

the Concluded Not to Wait.

"Do I have to go in there with all those cattle?" asked a stylishly dressed woman, with a dog in her arms, as she looked into a crowded passenger coach is often broken. There is no attempt to on a day train without a sleeper. "No, ma'am, you don't have to,

replied the conductor. "Well, what can I do? I don't see

any other car?"
"Why, ma'am, you can wait at the station here till that train on the siding goes, and then you can have a whole

stock car to yourself." She went in and sat down .- Merchant-Traceler.

One Eye on It.

An eminent citizen of Detroit called upon an eminent citizen the other day

to consult him about his eyes. "They seemed all right up to three or four days ago," said the eminent citizen, "but then I noticed that the left one was failing."

"Do you wear glasses?" asked the physician.

"Oh, yes." "Let me see them?"

They were passed over, and after a a hearty laugh.

"The trouble is with the left eye, eh?" he inquired. "Yes, sir."

"No wonder. Look at your glasses." The left-hand glass had been lost out. swer." - Free Press

The Price of a Blank Shot.

"We had," said one of the crowd, one of the functiest duels I ever saw a college. It was a put-up job, of course. The pistols were not loaded with ball but the duelists did not know that. They stood up like men, apparently, but one of them got so nervous he fired before the word was given. That placed him at the mercy of his opponent, who was a poor devil and rather shrewd. As soon as the pistol went off the individual who fired it got utterly scared. The other stood calm and determined and proceeded to take a leisurely aim. "Don't shoot!" yelled the victim

Don't shoot!" "I believe it is my turn, isn't it?" he asked and turned to the seconds.

"Of course it is; go ahead." And he again leisurely covered his man.

"Hold on! Hold on! I'll give you \$500 if you won't shoot."

"Tain't enough." "For heaven's sake? 'T'll give you

The man with the pistol sneered and

covered him once more. "How much will you take?"

"A thousand dollars."

"I will give it." Put that cursed thing down .

And he paid his little \$1,000 .- San Francisco Chronicle.

An Issay on Pic.

Somewhere down in my internal economy, says Scott Way in the Detroit Free Press, there is a spot that has a constant and tender longing for pie, and as a love of pie has been long thought to be a shining mark of genius, I have been rather proud of it. I think I inherited my appetite for pie from a poor but honest ancestor who had nothing else to leave me. Some men would not be grateful for a little thing like that; but I am. My great thirst for pie was noticed at an early age. It was not noticed by myself so much as by my parents. It often attracted their attention, and they saw with deep concern sometimes that I left a painfully large void in a pie after I had communed with it for any length of time. They reminded me often that I was too young to hold more than an un-divided half interest in a full-grown pie, and that an inordinate thirst for pie, even of home manufacture, was liable to lead a person to woe and dyspensia. They advised me to shun pie, but advice did not agree with me then as well as

There is one brand of pie, however, that I have been weamed away from. I can sit calmly by and see others eat it without feeling any pangs of envy. I refer to the huckleberry pie, the huckleberry pie that is manufactured for the trade only. Previous to last summer I had been eating huckleberry pie with perfect composure, but there was then a change. While I was engaged with a quarter section of the brand of pie referred to, in a railroad ple factory and sandwich emportum, and was wearing the grand smile I usually wear when I eat pie, I bit with startling suddenness into a new variety of long black bug, which probably had been put in to add eclat to the pie. I bit into it in a rather off-han! way. The bug was of course unconscious of the levent, but I was not. I was at first startled, and then I became painfully embarrassed. My taste had not been cultivated for that sort of bug, and acting on the impulse sort of bug, and acting on the impulse of the moment I got up and went hurriedly away, forgetting to stop at the cachier's desk and pay for the pie.

Since that memorable event in my career a coolness has sprung up between me and the huckleberry pie, and in its presence I am more sad than I am wont to be. I am strikingly thoughtful when I see a huckleberry pie. My friends Will Talk Fast Enough-Asking have noticed this peculiarity of mine and they do not now press huckleberry pie upon me. They know that I am more joyous and debonair without it.

Campaigning on the Potomac.

Captain Edward Swinton, of St. Paul, recently delivered an address in one of the city churches, containing his recollections of the war, as it seemed to a private soldier. Among other things he said: With many others, I entered Washington in 1862. There the signs of war could be seen on every side. We soon left the city and entered the Army of the Potomac. Our brigade formed a portion of a column which was ordered to march through Maryland. At first the novelty of the march was pleasant, but this soon wore away, and then for the first time did we realize the suffering of a forced march. We proceeded at the rate of twenty miles a day, and loaded down as we were with our blank ets, haversacks, ammunition, guns, etc., no one can for a moment imagine our terrible experience.

Those who have read accounts of the war correspondents, and seen the illustrations of column after column of men in line, without a break, wonder how men can be converted into such machines. These exist only in the minds of the writers and artists. The march keep in step. They only wish to get along rapidly and keep together. All else is disregarded. The veterans always remark, "Well, this is about the toughest march I ever had." At night when we pitched camp we were obliged to get water to make our coffee, to drink with our simple meal of hardtack. With a blanket for a mattress, a blanket for a covering, and our muskets and ammunition for a pillow, we lay ourselves down

One of the most terrible experiences was during the sickness which prevailed when we were in camp on the Potomac. Lead was a much less eruel butcher than disease, and there could not be a good excuse for the delay. Of all the frauds perpetuated upon the government there were none greater than a certain class of surgeons, who knew nothing at all about medicine or surgery. One of these fellows would enter a tent when a man was sick, and say: "What's the matter?"

"I've got a bad cold, sir," was the brief inspection the physician burst into reply.

Take one pill every two hours." To a second patient he would say: "What's the

matter?' "Got rheumatism, sir," was the an-

"Let me see your tongue. Take one pill every two hours," giving him the same remedy as he did to the preceding patient. And so he would go on among the hundreds of men. The distributing of rations was very interesting to us. It's amusing to think how many extraordinary dishes were made from hard tack. When it was broken into small pieces, soaked in cold water, fried in pork fat and served hot it was known as "Mc-Clellan's stew." When pounded fine, mixed with water, and then baked in cakes, it was called "Burnside's pies." When burned to a crisp, boiled in water, and eaten with a spoon, it was "Potomac chowder." Receiving the mail was a most interesting occasion. The call of "Fall in for mail!" always brought out

Making Bronze Statues.

the men in double-quick time.

Since the Washington monument was unveiled, the question "How do they make bronze statues?" has been frequently asked. Many intelligent people believe that the bronze is hammered into shape on an anvil and that a sculptor's studio is similar in appearance to a blacksmith's shop. R. H. Park, the designer and creator of the Washington monument, explained the real process to a reporter for the Milwaukee Wisconsin. "The first thing to do after the plans are made," he said, 'is to make the study, which is a miniature statue similar in every respect except size and material to the bronze statue. The material generally used is cement. The armatore, or framework of the statue, is then built, after which the plaster cast of the figure is made. The latter work is the most important part of the operation, and its creation occupies as long a time as all the other stages of the statue's genesis. When the sculptor has completed his model in plaster it is taken to the foundry. There is then taken from it a piece mold, that is, a mold that can be taken in pieces. In this mold wax is cast, of the thickness which it is proposed to have the bronze. . Then the mold is filled up with sand packed in solid. The sand is called the core. Then the piece mold is taken off and the wax again is molded or finished up. Again the wax is covered with a preparation of plaster and cement, after which the work is placed in a heated oven and stood on end. The heat melts the wax which runs out at the bottom of the cast, leaving vacant the space it occupied. When the wax has entirely left the form or mold, the molten bronze is run in pie, so I took the pie and gave the advice to the poor, and from my boyhood I have continued to stand by pie as long cools, the outside plaster is broken off, the core taken from the inside and the statue completed."

Not Yet.

Yes, the violin I played Long before you came to woo, But I ceased when we were wed, For the practice, mother said, You'd taboo.

She was wrong, my own, my best!
You have bought a violin
For your wife—she is blest,
Now, I pray you, get a rest
For my chin.

Ask not that, love, I entreat,
For I listen and rejoice
When you speak—'tis joy complete
For like music low and sweet

When Love's sun is in the west, And to quarrel we begin;
When your tongue becomes a pest,.
Then I'll try to find a rest For your chin.

-Boston Courier

EVEN THE BEGGARS RIDE. ODD THINGS A CORRESPONDENT

SAW IN URUGUAY. The City of Montevideo-A Curious killed during the many revolutions. Way to Make Butter Beggars on

Horse Back in the Streets

William E. Curtis writes as follows

called "pamperos," which, during the carriage or a rocking chair. winter season, sweep the whole southern | The policemen in Montevideo are dehalf of the continent from the Andes to tailed from the army and carry sabers the sea, searching every nook and crevice instead of clubs, which they use with for dust to cast into the faces of the people, telling effect upon offenders who resist and parching the skin, this place might arrest. A few years ago there was no be made an earthly type of Paradise. But safety for people who were out late at nothing can afford shelter from these night either in the city or the country; searching winds, and even strawberries robberies and murders were of frequent the year around are no compensation. occurrence, and the prisons were empty.

of the town are 200 feet higher than country as in their own homes. those along the beach. This ridge shelters a hemispherical bay from the storms that come from the Atlantic, but against the pamperos, which are more severe, and when they come vessels prefer to run outside, where they can have plenty of sea room, to taking the risk of collisions in the harbor, for an anchor is of very little use in a pampero. Around the curve of the bay, fronting the water, are a series of beautiful villas, or "quiutas," as they are called (pronounced kiutas), the suburban residences of wealthy men, built in the ancient Italian style, with all the luxury and lavish display of modern extravagance, and reminding one of the Pompeian palaces, or the Roman villas in the golden age which Horace pictured in his odes. Of the most picturesque architecture, these resi- rest. dences would be anywhere attractive, petual garden and thousands of flowers, grance winter and summer, and give the and prominence assigned to them. place an appearance of everlasting

Uruguay is as progressive as the Argentine Republic, and is quite as full of beautiful residences and fine stores in Montevideo, and the people proudly boast that anything can be found there that can be bought in Paris. There are three theatres and an Italian opera, a race-course, and any number of clubs, a university, public library, museum, and all the etceteras of modern civilization. The ladies dress in the height of Paris others. fashions, and among the aristocracy sccial life is very gay. The people are highly educated, are making money fast, and spend it like princes. The Hotel Oriental is the best in South America miles of street railways, carrying 9,000,-000 passengers a year-which is a remarkably high average for a city of

sack pounding along on the road behind him. When he reaches the city his churning is over, the butter is made, and he out the quantity desired by each family with a long wooden spoon. Though all amount of persuasion can induce the natives to adopt the wooden churn. Some of the foreigners use them, but that made in this curious, primitive fashion. Fresh milk is sold by driving cows from door to door along the principal streets and milking them into the jars brought out by the customers.

The standing army of Uruguay conthe capital. Their uniform is of the zouave pattern, with the exception of the president's body-guard, a battalion and striking costume of leopard skins. There are several fine bands connected with the army which give concerts on alternate evenings in the plazas, which are attended by all classes of people, and furnish an opportunity for flirtations.

Everybody rides. No one thinks of and saddle horse, and even the beggars go about the streets on horseback. Ilt is a common thing to be stopped on the street by a horseman and asked for a "centavo," which is worth two and a half cents of our money. These incidents are somewhat startling at first, and suggest highway robbery, but the appeal is made in such a humble, pitiful tone

that the feeling of alarm soon vanishes. "For the love of Jesus, Senor, give a the pittance the beggar will gallop off like a cowboy to the nearest drinking

The national drink is called cana (pronounced canyah), and is made of the fermented juice of the sugar cane. It con-

and the patios or courts which invaria-bly furnish a cool loafing place in the center of each, are commonly saved with the knuckle bones of sheep, ar-

ranged in fantastic designs like mosaic work. They always attract the attention of strangers, and it is a standing joke to tell the tenderfoot that they are the knuckle bones of human beings

The ladies of Uruguay are considered to rank next to their sisters of Peru in beauty, and there is something about the from Montevideo to the Chicago Inter- atmosphere which gives their complexion Ocean: There is no city more delight- a purity and clearness that is not elsefully situated than the capital of Uru- where found. But when they reach guay, and viewed from any direction maturity, like all Spanish ladies, they the prospect of Montevideo is a lovely lose their grace and symmetry of form, one. Vital statistics give it the small- and become very stout. This is unest death rate in the world, and the cli- doubtedly owing in a great degree to mate is a mixture of June and October. their lack of exercise, for they never Were it not for those dreadful gales walk, but spend their entire lives in a

Montevideo is built upon a limestone But President Santos rules with an iron reef like a turtle's back, which extends hand, and after a few highwaymen and about two miles into the Rio Plata, and murderers were hanged, there was a noslopes from the center in either direction ticeable change in the condition of afto the water's edge, so that the drainage fairs, and now a woman or a child is as is perfect, and the streets in the middle safe upon the streets or highways of the

WISE WORDS.

When one becomes so conceited that the shipping has no protection whatever, he can't be taught, he and a fool wear the same style of cap.

Nobody is perfect, but forbearance and love do much to soften the irritable, hard edges of existence.

Good fortune seldom comes pure and single, unattended by some troublesome

or unexpected circumstance. If all would realize that cruelty is as bitter to others as it is to themselves, there would be less of it practiced.

Nothing is so great an instance of illmanners as flattery. If you flatter all the company you please none. If you flatter only one or two, you affront the

No character can possibly embrace all but here they are surrounded by a per- types of perfection, for the perfection of a type depends not only upon the virtues which preserve their color and their fra- that constitute it, but upon the order

Prejudices are like the knots in the glass of our windows. They alter the shape of everything that we choose to look at through them; they make modern improvements. There are many straight things crooked and everything indistinct.

Sympathy produces harmony; it smoothes off the rough edges of conflicting characters; it brings the cheeriness of the hopeful to chase away the feats of the desponding; it draws reinforcement for the weakness or the want of some from the wealth or strength of

Scaring the Chinamen.

The engineer of an ocean steamship in York Tribune reporter said: "I have on being built of Italian marble and luxuri- a book in the engine room a curious ously furnished; and there are more table of dates and tigures, which shows daily papers in proportion to the popula- to me the exact time for every mile made tion than in any city in the world; an by different steamers which I have enillustrated weekly journal is published, gineered across the ocean for the last and a monthly literary magazine; there fourteen years. If anything more than are hospitals, asylums, and other benevo- usual occurs I jot it down opposite the lent institutions supported by public and date, and so make a sort of diary of it. private charity; two Protestant churches, It speaks volvmes to me, and recalls stance, I was looking through it the other day, and I found opposite November 10, 1875, a reference to a visit from 120,000 people; boulevards and parks, Chinamen. The incident was recalled gas and electric lights, telephones to my mind in a moment, and I laughed without number, and only now and then heartily over it to myself. This is what does something occur to remind a tourist it meant. One day while lying in port that he is not in one of the most modern we were visited by several Chinamen who were anxious to inspect the ship. One of the curious customs is the They were an ignorant set, and had manufacture of butter. The dairyman never seen any machinary worked by pours the milk, while still warm, into steam. The captain was a good-natured an inflated pig or coat skin, hitches it to fellow and allowed them to come below, his saddle by a long latso, and gallops although they experienced some doubts five or six miles into town with the milk as to the advisibility of so doing. They were very timid, and it took some time for me to convince them that the machinery was harmless. Finally I got peddles it from door to door, dipping two of them to come close to the heavy driving rod, which you know on a large vessel is an enormous piece of iron. Sudsorts of modern agricultural machinery denly, without warning, it gave a start are used on the farms of Uruguay, no forward, and, accompanied by a loud puff of steam, leaped fully ten feet above our heads. Angry at my assistant for letting on steam without my knowledge, the butter is said to be not so good as I turned to speak to him when my attention was attracted toward the stairway. The last two Chinamen of the party were making frantic endeavors to jump up half a dozen steps at a time. The rest had disappeared, and before I could get on deck the whole crowd had got into sists of 5,000 men, mostly concentrated at their boat and started for the shore. No amount of persuasion could ever get them to return to that ship, which they claimed was alive. It was a mean trick, of 300 or 400 men, dresaed in a novel but it has afforded me a good laugh since,"

Man's Deepest Emotion.

The deepest emotion that man knows is love. If, like the air plants, its roots are upward, and love works with moral sentiment, it is divine, and is that atwalking. Each family has its carriage mosphere through which the image, the ideal, the true thought of God is to make itself known.

It is the great end toward which all creation is tending. The discovery of that thought has been of inconceivable comfort to me, for I have seen the human race beginning at the lowest state of animalism, grasping, cruel; I have seen the animal creation organized for cruelty the shark, the leopard, the lion, as if destructiveness was part and parcel of the poor, sick man a centavo. I've had no original creative design; out of it I have bread or coffee to-day." And receiving seen little by little emerging other seen little by little emerging other qualities; love of cubs and whelps; with slow steps I have seen the animal creation reach to the level of the human family, and that family under one mystic influence, which we cannot call nature, for it seems to contradict nature at every tains about ninety per cent. alcohol, and is step; I have seen the steady unfolding is sold at two cents a goblet, so that a toward intelligence, toward refinement, spree in Uruguay is within the reach of toward imagination, whose eyes are away the poorest man. But there is very from organized matter; of ascent and the little intemperance in comparison with that in our own country. On ordinary days drunken men are seldom seen upon from the lowest form of unorganized the streets, but on the evening after a matter up through every variation of religious feast the common people usually engage in a glorious carousal.

The vestibules of the tenement houses, until later ages descry that star that all

Why Jews Live so Long.

The New England Medical Monthly comments very favorably on the proverbial long and healthful lives of the Jews. Dr. Picard holds that this superiority is due to their stringent health laws. The Mosaic, like the older Egyptian code, is very stringent regarding the eating of flesh and other articles of food. Of the animals examined a large proportion are always condemned as unfit for food. People who eat meat indiscriminately are very prone to disorders of the blood and of the kidneys, for meat is composed of nitrogen, which the kidneys have to remove from the blood, and of course they cannot do this successfully except by the aid of Warner's safe cure, the best kidney strengthener, un less it is temperately partaken of and only the very best meat used. Jews also use al coholic liquors very sparingly and thus keep up good digestion, and then again they are a holiday-loving and Sabbath-observing class -Housekeeper.

A Bee's Working Tools.

A bee's working tools comprise a va riety equal to that of the average mechanic. The feet of the common work ing bee exhibit the combination of a basket, a brush, and a pair of pincers. The brush, the hairs of which are arranged in symmetrical rows, is only to be seen with the microscope. With this brush of fairy delicacy the bee brushes its velvet robe to remove the pollen dust with which it becomes loaded while sucking up the nectar. Another article, hollowed like a spoon, receives all the gleanings the insect carries to the hive.

One of the latest things out is a haircutting machine that goes by clockwork and trims a man's locks at any length

"The light that lies,

In woman's eyes,"
is a ray of heaven's own brightness; but it is alas! often dimmed or quenched by some wear-ing disease, perhaps silently borne, but taking al comfort and enjoyment out of life. That light of the household can be rekindled and made to glow with its natural brightness. Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is a potent specific for most of the chronic weaknesses and diseases peculiar to women.

RICH veins of silver have been found in the Red mountain region of Montana, and there is a stampede of miners thither.

· · · Young or middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility or other delicate diseases, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A NECKLACE of monkey's teeth was found around the neck of a mummified Peruvian princess dug up near Lima recently.

The huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's "Purgative Pellets." Sold by druggists.

Of the 500,000,000 eggs annually used in Paris every one is inspected by being held before a candle.

Asiatic Cholera. What is known as Asiatic cholera, from the

the most severe and fatal of all diseases. Epi

demics of it have occurred in Asia, particularly in India, for several centuries. It was not, however, till 1817 that the attention of European physicians was specially directed to the disease by the outbreak of a violent epi demic of cholera at Jessore in Bengal. This was followed by its rapid spread over a large the course of a conversation with a New portion of British India, where it caused immense destruction of life both among natives and Europeans. In 1823 it had extended into Asia Minor and Russia in Asia. From this period till 1830 no great extension took place. but in the latter year it appeared in Persia and along the Caspian Sea, and thence entered Russia in Europe. Despite the strictest sanitary precautions, the disease spread rapidly several Protestant schools; fifty-five many interesting memories. For in- It ravaged northern and central Europe, and spread onwards to England, appearing in Sunderland in October 1831 and in London January 1822, during which year it continued to prevail in most of the cities and large towns of Great Britain and Ireland. The disease subsequently extended into France, Spain and Italy, and crossing the Atlantic spread through North and Central America. It entered Europe again in 1847, whence it came to America, and subsequently appeared in the West Indies. A fourth epidemic visited Europe in 1865-66, but was less extensive and destructive than its predecessors. This year it again appeared in Europe, and is now raging to an alarming Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious pulmonary affections. Piso's Cure for Consumption reaches directly the seat of disease and gives relief.

> extent in France and Spain, while one case has been reported in England.

Twenty-four Hours to Live. nounces that he is now in "perfect health," we have the following: "One year ago I was, to all appearance, in the last stages of Consumption. Our best physicians gave my case up. I finally got so low that our doctor said I could only live twenty-four hours. My friends then purchased a bottle of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNG'S, which considerably benefited me. I continued until I took nine bottles, and I am now in perfect health."

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spirits, general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal. Frazer Axle Grease

Is the Standard Axle Grease of the world. Use it and save your horses and wagons. One greasing will last two weeks. You will get more comfort for 25cts. in Lyon's Heel Stiffeners than in any other article you

If a cough disturbs your sleep, take Piso's Cure for Consumption and rest well. The Pains and Aches

Of rheumatism have in many instances been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. The best authorities say that rheumatism originates in a morbid condition of the blood. Lactic acid, circulating with the blood, attacks the fibrous tissues, particularly in the joints. Hood's Sarsaparilla, by its purifying and vitalizing action on the blood, corrects the cause of the dis

ease, and thus effects the most remarkable cures. Rheumatic Lumbago "I was troubled with rheumatic lumbago, seeing Hood's Sarsaperilla was recommended for that, I thought I would try it. After taking three bottles I felt like a new man. I was also unable to sleep nights, but after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla l could sleep as well as ever. I would recommend

lood's Sarsaparilla before all others."-L. E. Cassi

DY, Omaha, Neb. "I suffered from what the doctors called muse heumatism. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and am en-rely cured."—J. V. A. PROUDFOOT, letter carrier,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

Blair's Pills, Great English Gout and Remedy. KIDDER'S PASTILLES Price 25 cts. 4



when applied into the no trils, will be absorbed, effect

Not a Liquid or Snuff

thorough treatment will have - FEV Send for circular, 50 cents

Radway's Ready

Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma,

Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Care for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, C. est or Limbs. It was the First and is the Only PAIN REMEDY

ncy, and all internal pains Malaria in Its Various Forms. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT,

For the Cure of all Chronic Diseases, Chronic Rheumatism, Scrafula, Sphilitic Complaints, etc. (see our book on Venereal, etc.; price 25 cents), Glandular Swelling, Hacking Dry Congh. Cancerous Affections, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia. Water Brash, White Swellings, Tumors, Pinples, Blotches, Eruptions of the Face, Ulcers, Hip Diseases, Gout, Dropsy, Rickets, Salt Rheum, Bronchitts, Consumption, Diabetes, Kidney, Bladder, Liver Complaints, etc.

SCROFULA.

Whether transmitted from parents or acquired is within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Re-Cures have been made where persons have b Cures have been made where persons have been afflicted with Scrofula from their youth up to 20,30 and 40 years of age, by DR. RADWAY'S SARSAYA. RILLIAN RESOLVENT, a remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medical properties, essential to purify, heal, repair and invigorate the broken down and wasted body. Quick, pleasant, safe and permanent in its treatment and cure.

Sold by all druggists. One dollar a bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

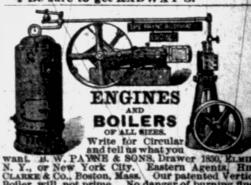
The Great Liver and Stomach Remady For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Biadder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the internal viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs, Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

DYSPEPSIA!

Dr. Radway's Pills are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability at the system to contract diseases. Take the medicine according to directions, and observe what we say in "False and True" respecting diet.

137 Send a letter stamp to DR, RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren Street, New York, for "False and True."

**Be sure to get RADWAY'S.







SCROFULARIA. CATARRHINE

DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, Jefferson, Wise

GATARRA

ually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causin; healthy secretions. It aliay inflammation, protects to membrane from fresh cold completely heals the sort and restores the senses taste and smell.

A few applications relieve

CURES AND PREVENTS Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza,

fact that it first appeared in Asia, is probably DIFFICULT BREATHING. CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this adertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

> That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or or the Lungs, Stomach. Bowels, or other glands or organs by one application.
>
> A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Oramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatuers, Colic, Colic, Colic, Colic, Colic,

> and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
>
> Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by druggists.

The Great Blood Purifier,

To the Public :—In soliciting the patronage of the people of Arlington and vicinity, we do so with the assurance that we can save them fully 10 per cent. on any article in our entire stock which comprises Boys' Full Suits and Boys' School Pants in all grades; also a fine assortment of MEN'S and BOYS' HATS AND CAPS, which we will sell at bottom prices. Our Stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods is now complete and we can undersell any and all would-be competitors in this line of Goods, and Iravelling Trunks and Packing Trunks in all sizes at less than Boston prices. Our LAUNDRY WORK gives perfect satisfaction and is increasing daily. Give it a trial. I. E. ROBINSON, Bank Block, Arlington.

BAILEY & RANKIN,

P. S.—Our stock of Dry Goods in Swan's Block is complete as usual.

RUGS,

MATS, Hassocks, Carpet Sweepers.

All these Carpet Novelties make acceptable Presents.

Our line of Standard Goods is Choice; our prices in keeping with the times.

93 Court street, Corner of Hanover. BOSTON.

AND

Leonard A. Saville, GROCER,

MAIN STREET, - LEXINCTON, MASS.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN FLOUR!

\$6.50 BUYS A BARREL OF

NEW RAISINS, NEW CURRANTS. NEW CITRON, NEW FIGS.

NEW PRUNES,

NEW GOODS FOR CHRISTMAS,

NEW GOODS for the NEW YEAR,

OF THE BEST QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES!

BOSTON BRANCH Tea and Grocery House,

MAIN STREET, · · LEXINGTON.

\$6.50

Buys a Barrel of any of the best bands of HAXALL FLOUR in the market, including Archibald's,

Washburn's. Corrugated,

SURPERLATIVE. \$6.50.

Teacher of the Piano Forte.

Will now resume lessons.

Endorsed by Prof. JOHN ORTH, Prof. J. K PAINE, Rev. E. G. PORTER.

WM. A. KANDAL.

MUZZEY STREET, NEAR MAIN.

Upholstering, Decorating, Scotch Holland

Shades in all styles and colors, to order. Drap-peries and Decorations made and hung. Carpets

made and laid. Mattresses and all kinds of Bedding made new and made over. Furniture uphol-

WILLARD WALCOTT,

Boarding and Livery Stable,

MONUMENT HOUSE.

Main Street, - - 'Lexington.

Hacks in any number furnished at short

Teaming, furniture moving and general job

Telephone 6822.

W. C. BROWN'S

RAIL ROAD EXPRESS

Office at Centre B. R. Station,

LEXINCTON, - MASS.

Prompt personal attention to all orders. eial rates to Grocers and Manufacturers.

Jobbing and Baggage

attended to.

and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

Order boxes at the Post Office and store of L. A. Saville.

NEWSDEALER,

Lexington, adjoining Town Hall.

BOOKS, PERIODICALS AND STATIONERY,

BREAD and CAKE,

FRUIT,

CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

ABENT FOR THE CAMBRIDGE LAUNDRY.

A. P. SMITH,

rine

Receiver or

Butter.

Lexington.

Ag Agent for American Express.

Furniture and Piano moving a specialty

essons, two each week, \$10.00.

Address, WOBURN, MASS.

stered and repaired. Lexington, Oct. 6, 1885.

and the best of care guaranteed.

work attended to with competent help

Calls attended to night or day.

Trunks taken to and from depot.

\$6.50. At the Boston Branch, Lexington.

A discount of 25 cents a barrel will be allowed to those teaming their own Flour.

C. C. MANN, Proprietor.

LYMAN LAWRENCE,

Builders' & Carpenters' Hardware, Water Piper, Gas Fitter,

Saddlery Ware, etc.,

PRICES ACCORDING TO BOSTON STANDARD.

It is needless to go to Boston and then pay express on goods that can be bought as cheaply

Harness Making and Repairing

in all its branches and satisfaction guaranteed.

MISS FLORENCE A. RICE,

JOHN McKINNON.

Carpenter and Builder.

Shop on Muzzey Street.

Lexington, Mass.

Estimates on Contract Work.

Carpenter work of all kinds.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Chicago and Alton R. R. The Through Freight and Passenger Boute And Short Line to

Missoum, Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Colorado New Mexico, etc. Colorado and Californa, business a specialty. For rates andi full information, apply to

H. G. LOCKE, N. E. Agent, 197 Washington Street, Boston.

CHARLES T. WEST, INSURANCE AGENT, LEXINGTON, MASS.

Office at W. A. Peirce's Coal Yard. Insurance effected in Mutual and Stock Com panies as desired. Personal attention to all kinds of insurance business.

ARTHUR L. SCOTT, House, Sign and Decorative

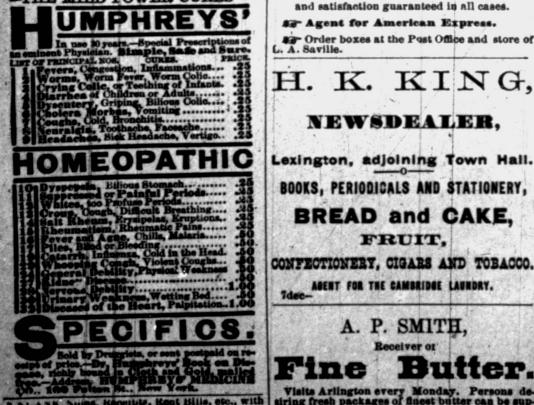
PAINTER.

CARRIAGE PAINTING in all its Branches.

Particular Attention Paid to Interior

Decoration, ALL WORK BUARANTEED, AND AT REASONABLE PRICES

Shop near Lexington Depot. THE MILD POWER CURES-



Results of Local Reporter's Work IN LEXINGTON. -Ask the insurance agent, Mr. C. T. candy,

West, for one of his calanders, which he has on hand for his many customers.

sale of Cristhias cards. He still has hands. some pretty New Year's greetings,

House was handsomely trimmed for the It advertises Hood's Sarsaparilla remeladies and gentlemens' class will be in the has its imperfections, still we ask those holidays by the genial proprietor. The dies lettering, wreaths and festoons, were NEW GOODS FOR THANKSGIVING, a handsome appearance but imparts a Porter to the people of his parish, and many ways the results derived from lesmost delightful odor. Mr. Russell has arranged the lower part of his house for the convenience and comfort of small parties, which he makes a specialty of entertaining in the best of style.

AT THE

LEXINGTON

MILLINERY STORE

Fancy Goods

In Great Variety, at the Lowest Boston Prices.

E. S. LOCKE. PLUMBER,

and dealer in

Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges, and Tin Ware of all kinds,

Norris Block, • Main Street. LEXINGTON.

VETERINARY SURGEON

HARRY L. ALDERMAN,

TERMS:-10 lessons, one each week, \$6.00; 20 Graduate of the American Veterinary College of N. Y. City,

Can be consulted upon the diseases of Domestic Animals and Veterinary Surgery at residence or

EAST LEXINGTON.

Upholsterer & Decorator, TELEPHONE 6830. POST OFFICE BOX 1

C. P. WEBSTER. PLUMBER

and Sanitary Engineer,

Shop under L. A. Saville's Store, Lexington.

Jobbing promptly attended to.

FRESH OYSTERS

Special conveniences for BOARDING HORSES MARKET Teams of every variety, with safe and good driving horses, to be let at reasonable prices.

In addition to my stock of

Meats, Provisions, etc.

will supply customers with FRESH OYSTERS Every thing in the store is meant to be firstass in every way, at fair prices. GEO. H. JACKSON.

Lessons in Oil Painting.

MISS FLORENCE I. WEBBER receives at the residence of MISS GOULD, 3 Elm AVENUE, LEXINGTON, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

BOARD FOR THE WINTER

Russell House, LEXINGTON, MASS.

Large, sunny rooms, arranged in suites; al nodern conveniences; terms reasonable.

JAMES F RUSSELL, Proprieior.

P. O. Box 40, Lexington.

J. H. FITCH. Civil Engineer & Architect ADAMS STREET. EEXINGTON, - MASS.

Surveys and estimates made for railway line Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for roofs, bridges, hotels dwellings, and all archite tural and engineering structures.

Reports and plans for public water supply sewerage, drainage and water power. Construction Superintended. JOHN B. LORD,

Carpenter & Builder,

WALTHAM STREET. Lexington, - Mass.

Having recently settled in this place, and he many years' experience as a carpenter as builder, i respectfully solicit a fair share of pulle patronage.

-Mr. Mann has a full stock of candy, -The proprietor of the Russell House,

-Mr. L. A. Saville is now on duty on the jury and has to leave town at 830

-Mr. C. C. Goodwin has distributed

made of fir balsom which not only makes New Year's party, given by Rev. E. G. flourishing classes may be formed, as in

-Mr. W. H. Smith, at his dry goods -As announced in the last issue of the store on Main street, enjoyed a good paper, there was a Christmus concert make it more readable, and add to it in Christmas trade. At his counters may by the Sunday school of the First Parish, every way. be purchased a variety of useful and fan- in that church, on Sunday evening, the

-Rev. Mr. Staples will give the seventh of his course of lectures on Christian History, next Sunday evening, at the first Parish church, commencing at 7 1-2 o'clock. Subject, Christianity in the sixth century.

periodical store, and Mr. King also interest even the youngest one present. keeps a full assortment of all the daily An exercise called "The wondrous star," and popular journals and magazines. was gracefully and effectively carried out Patronize home industry, if you wish to in all its details by fifteen young ladies

-The concert announced for Sunday evening last at the Baptist church was postponed unavoidably, at the last moment. The concert will be the coming position on a large cross in front of the Sunday, and a programme will be presented appropriate to Christmas.

Hancock church, finished her engage- ive and suggestive climax to the piece. goodness of their heavenly father and ment with that society on Sunday last. The general exercise was taken from the Many regret to lose the pleasure of lis- Sunday school hymnal and embraced There will be a vesper service next tening to her beautiful renderings of the singing and responsive reading by the church music. Miss Pierce's voice will school, a pleasing diversion being a duett doubtless demand the increase in salary by Miss Alice Butters and her brother she hopes for, and many friends look for- Charlie, and a trio by Misses Nellie Holt, ward to a more lucrative engagement for May Harrington, Gracie Whiting, and

-We have often been amused and perhaps, at times, not a little vexed, to see how one copy of our paper has to do service for two or three families and sometimes more in the outskirts of the town, in a series of borrowing from subscribers. While we are most glad to see the paper service, Mrs Rosa I. Ackerman has rein demand and evidently appreciated, we also think that if the sheet is worth reading it is worth paying for. It would be pleased to know that she is not to leave well to bear in mind that the more we receive in the way of subscriptions and those who have been her pupils, and the patronage the more good work we can put in the paper. We look forward to continued patronage and an incereased for her work, and ever keeping ahead of list of names for the opening year.

-As has now been the custom for some years, there was a Christmas service at the Hancock church on Christmas morning. The audience was a good one and composed largely of children who brought their gifts and placed them in the manger for children who have no loved ones to remember them on this glad day. A pleasing programme was presented which was completed by an address by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Porter, descriptive of the times and events of the nations before the birth of Christ, making a most timely and appropriate address, emphasizing the lesson which the exercise was meant to illustrate. The contributions to the manger, when packed, made six barrels full, which were for warded to the city missionary for distribution. The following is the programme "Vesper hymn," by S. B. Whitney, rendered by the organist, Miss Whittier; anthem, "There were shepherds," Dudley Buck, by choir; responsive reading fol lowed by chorus "Hark, what mean those holy voices?" Dudley Buck; scripture reading followed with chorus entitled "The Maji"; prayer, followed with a responsive chant by the choir and the organist closed with a postlude by Smart.

-We will add to our report of the church the unique way of presenting the presents to the children. The platform in the Sunday school room was fitted up fire-place and a most picturesque and natural looking old fashioned chimney; in an impromtu litte farce, introducing Mr. West seated in the room reading the last sends the children to bed. At this point chimney, with a pack on his back, and affair. buting the presents to all, Mr. Herbert Locke, in this part making an ideal Santa Claus. They tell us it was a most happy and jolly time.

—A lecture was given at the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, by Mr. Dame of Medford, in the High School course. The lecturer's subject was "unto you is born this day a Saviour." The attendance was good.

—A lecture was given at the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, by Mr. Christ born in you. The grandest declaration ever proclaimed to men, "unto you is born this day a Saviour." See 1st page additional E. L. locale. forthwith was busily engaged in distri-

at lowest prices. Try some of his boken among his Christmas remembrances, had young people by dancing out '85 and a beautiful folding mirror from one of

-In our advertising columns of to day pants as this occasion was. -Mr. King, the proprietor of the Lex- o'clock in the morning. He leaves his will be found the announcement of Mrs. ington periodical store, had quite a large large and flourishing business in trusty T. Dartmouth Leonard, who is to open a dancing school having secured the hall of the Massachusetts House for that purpose. She willreceive the children on -The spacious hall of the Russell among his friends an attractive calander. Tuesday next, from 4.30 till 6.30, and the evening. Mrs. Leonard is highly recom- who are inclined to find fault rather -To-night (Friday) occurs the annual mended and we hope two large and always looked forward to with much sons of this kind are a great benefit in occasionally receive the paper, always acquiring easy manners.

> programme being carried out principally by members of the school in a most creditable manner. The exercises were opened by an appropriate anthem by the choir, and the pastor, Rev. C. A. Staples, by remarks to the school in connection with the subject for the evening and in a -The MINUTE-MAN is for sale at the manner that would tend to instruct and and three small boys. Each girl recited placed a small candle which she held, in pulpit, and after each had in turn recited also a recitation entitled "Tommy's friend by little Hattie Fiske. The body of the church was very tastefully decorated for the occasion, and the programme was arranged by the teachers of

> > signed her position as principal of the Hancock school. She leaves it, -we are us-with the respect and affection of high regard and appreciation of the people of the district. Thoroughly equipped the progress of her profession, she has used her large ability for the good of her scholars, conscientiously in faithfulness and in self-sacrifice. She has the power, not possessed by all, of making her pupils think, - of finding out and expressing the reason of things, and, in a word, of gaining a good understanding of their lessons. And it is her satisfaction, to-day, as she looks back upon her labors, to know that they have been so largely successful. She will take with her the regard and gratitude of all who are interested in the well-being and correct education of the young. Her pupils surprised her with the present of a choice copy of Browning's poems. Miss Jeromes' elegant one year sketch-book, and successful labor.

-At the close of ten years of faithful

officers of the Hancock Engine Co., will ccur next Thursday evening. -No doubt the severe storm of Thurs-

day evening deterred many who would otherwise have attended the oyster supper and entertainment at the Baptist churen, but still there was quite an audience and the affair proved both a social and financial success. A varied programme was presented at half past seven o'clock, and the following is the full list of names of those taking part:-Mr. Christmas festival at the Unitarian Charles Johnquest, of Somervillo, Violinist; Miss Myra Pond, of Natick, Pianist; Miss Emma White, of Wollaston Heights, Reader; Miss Florence Osgood of Somerville, Singer. The parts were as a room in a dwelling, with attractive taken and rendered in a way to give furnishings. In the centre was a large pleasure to all. At the closing of the pro-fire place and a most picturesque and natsupper room where they did full justice to a fine oyster supper spread there.

-The young girls arrested for the grave act committed at the school house Ballard, who acted the mother, in a recitation appropriate to Christmas are casion. They will have a hearing on Saturday, and probably their sentence will be pronounced at that time and we Santa Claus comes pell mell down the will then give a resume of the whole

-New Years' eve was enjoyed by the dancing in '86, at the Russell House one Thursday evening. We hope the whole year may prove as happy to the partici-

EAST LEXINGTON LOCALS.

A Happy New Year to all onr readers, and we would suggest that it will be happier to our editor if you pay your subscription for the new year. While than commend, if our town interests would not materially suffer if the MIN-UTE-MAN ceased to be? Many who were former residents here and who express their pleasure and say it is of a higher tone than many local papers. As its patrons increase the editor will

Did you pass a pleasant Christmas?

The schools enjoyed a week's vacation and now have commenced work again in good earnest.

Though there was no Christmas tree most fittingly closed the exercises connected with our Sunday school there were some in our homes, and the Sunday school teachers were not forgotten but kindly remembered by useful gifts and their scholars also.

The concert Sunday evening was well attended and very interesting. The exercises opened with an organ voluntary, after which followed singing with readings and recitations by a selection illustrative of the virtue that Miss Mabel Brown and a class of boys, she represented, and after finishing Lina Tafts, Mattie Childs, Julia Maynard, Flossie Kauffman, Charlie Stone, Cora Ball and Gracie Leavitt and others; and then the pastor made a short address to the children. He told them and the candles placed it made a large that they must remember that all their and brilliant star, showing out strongly blessings came from above, and at this -Miss Pierce, the leading voice at the against the cross and made a most effect- Christmas time they should realize the

his watchful care over them. Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock.

By request of some of our people we give you a longer account of the sermon this week, as it was appropriate to this great social and religious festival which has just passed and it will compensate for the absence of the sermon last week, and we only regret our want of space to do it more justice.

Wednesday, Dec. 23, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Spaulding attended the wedding of Mr. Joseph Garmon and Miss Julia Davis, Lowell. The services were performed at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. Smith Baker. The contracting parties were for many years residents of this village and have friends here who would extend to them their heartiest congratulations and their happiest wishes for the

There will be at teachers' meeting a Mrs. Hall's, where our pastor boards, each Tuesday evening, commencing Jan. 5th, and those who are unable to attend the Bible class, are particularly invited to be present.

Rev. Mr. Branigan preacued from

these words:-"For unto you is born

this day in the city of David, a Saviour which is Christ the Lord." He said he would give us a few thoughts appropriate to the Christmas season. We have in the text a simple communication of the birth of Christ. The date and place of the Lord's birth have been subjects of controversy, which has led to no definite result. The time has varied from one to six years and there has been a wide difference as regards the month, but ultimately December found the greater favor. The Inn in Bethlehem may have been simply a guest chamber, or a regular Eastern and a beantiful massive inkstand of ham- inn, like a fortress, which was providmered brass; gifts as sincere on the part ed with stables. Some think it was a of the pupils as has been her own long cave where the church of St. Mary now stands and the author of "The Land and Book" says this thing is not -The annual meeting and election of improbable but he thinks it may have been the house of a peasant, two sides of the room being fitted with manyers for the use of animals. Amid all this uncertainty, it is sufficient for us to know that this grand event has taken place and a Saviour is born. Who is this Saviour? Noah was a saviour, saving his people from the flood and Moses redeemed Israel, but by comparing Jesus with them we shall see how different is his mission. Through the instrumentality of a perfect man, the Son of God, all humanity has a Saviour. The testimony of nearly 19 centuries has been unable to detect in him a single flaw. He is our Saviour through his humanity and that God likeness that constitutes his divinity. For whom is the Saviour born? Moses

belonged to the Jews, Cromwell to the English, and Washington to America, but the face of Christ is never the face of a Jew, but belongs to all humanity. and this Saviour belongs to you withger record may seem as a picture, but the tidings of great joy shall never cease, and Christ is still the friend of the sinner, the comforter of the stricken mourner and the star of hope. The real incarnation is not the old birth of